REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

Lakhtar State

1904-05, 1906-07 to 1908-09

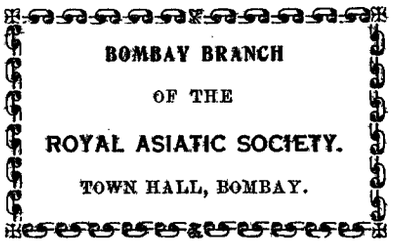
and

LATHI STATE

FOR THE YEAR 1904-05 to ~~1907-08.~~ 1908-09

1904-05 to 1908-09

00134866



Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020

1028
3

3090
1940

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Lakhtar State 1904-05 to 1908-09
except 1905-06
and Lathi State
1904-05 to 1908-09

00134866

No. / of 1905.

From,

THE LAKHTAR STATE,

TO,

Lieutenant Colonel J. Davies.

POLITICAL AGENT, JHALAWAD PRANT.

Lakhtar, 8th *April 1905.*

SIR, 134866

I have the honour to submit the annual Report and Returns for the official year 1904-05 of the Than Lakhtar State with details as under:—

Area &c.

(1) The area of this State is about 247·433 square miles with a population of 15,036 souls according to the last census.

The net annual yield of the State during the year Samvat 1960 is 69,280 rupees.

Rain fall.

(2) The rain fall in the State during the year under report is 12·29 inches against 14·12 of the last year, thus showing it to have been less by 1.83 inches as compared with that of the last official year.

The year in general is a lean year in respect of produce because no rain fell in the latter part of the last monsoon which withered the corn and cotton plants and hence the produce is very small. In the beginning of the year under report there was Plague in Lakhtar.

Crops.

(3) Corn and cotton are the principal articles of produce in this State. Owing to the absence of rain in the latter part of the Monsoon as shown in the preceding paragraph the Khariff crop is 4 annas to a rupee. The cotton crop is also the same.

The cultivation of cotton during the year under report extended over an area of 19,246 acres. Last year it extended over an area of 23,737 acres.

Land Revenue.

(4) There are two ways of collecting land Revenue in this State. In the villages of the Nal Kanthas the system of Revenue Survey and assessment has been introduced. In the remaining villages of the State the system of receiving in kind a share of the produce is in vogue. In the latter villages special care is taken that no cultivator suffers by the system obtaining there and in the former ones in years of scarcity at the request of the cultivator at an appointed time share of actual produce in kind is received and the assessed sum of money is remitted. This year there is a part remission of these sums.

Civil and Criminal Justice.

(5) There are seven courts of justice in this State—five possessing Original and two Appellate jurisdiction. The works done by these courts are fully stated in the returns. Particulars are however given below for easy reference.

Original Suits.

	1903—04	1904—05.
Left undisposed of at the beginning of	12	24
Newly admitted	259	164
Adjudicated	247	184
Left undisposed of at the end of ...	24	4

Out of the 4 Suits remaining undisposed of one is of a period of more than 6 Months on account of the Summons on the defendant having been not served he residing outside the jurisdiction of this State. The remaining three are admitted afresh.

Civil Appeals.

	1903—04	1904—05
Left undisposed of at the beginnig of	1	1
Newly admitted..	11	16
Adjudicated	11	17
Left undisposed of	1	0

No appeal remains to be decided.

Application for the execution of decrees.

	1903—04	1904—05
Left undisposed of at the beginning of	30	305
Newly admitted	544	303
Disposed of during the year	269	503
Left undisposed of at the end of ..	305	105

The number of applications disposed of during the year is greater by 234 than that of the last year.

Out of the 105 remaining undisposed of 29 are of a period beyond six months on account of the notices on the judgment debtors having not been served. The rest are all newly admitted.

Criminal Original Cases.

	1003—04	1904—05
Number of Accused at the beginning of	1	3
New	57	57
Tried	55	60
Awaiting trial at the end of	3	0

Out of the 60 offenders brought before the courts for their trial during the year under report 23 were convicted, 5 were acquitted and 31 were discharged, some for want of sufficient evidence and some on account of the cases having been compounded. The remaining one offender was committed to the chief criminal Court of Kathiawar to take his trial. He was there tried on a charge of murder under section 302 of the Indian Penal Code and is sentenced to Transportation for life.

Criminal Appeals

	1903—04	1904—05
Number of appellants	2	1
Conviction and Sentence confirmed in the case of	0	0
Do. quashed in the case of	2	1
Appeal left undisposed of in the case of	0	0

No crime of Dacoity has been committed during the year under report. One offence of murder was committed, the accused having been apprehended and committed to the Chief criminal Court of Kathiawar to take his trial where he is sentenced to transportation for life.

Visits paid and received.

(6) The Takor Saheb paid visits to the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, the Political Agent, Jhàlàwàd Prant and the Judicial Assistant, Kathiawar. The Takor Saheb was also fortunate to present himself at the last Darbar held by H. E. The Governor of Bombay at Rajkot.

Education of Princes.

(7) Of the three Kumars, the heir apparent Kumàr Shri Balvirsinhji, has finished the Raj Kumar College course.

The two younger Kumars namely Kumar Shri Mansinhji and Kumar Shri Bhagvatsinhji look after their Giras villages.

Public Works Department.

(8) In this State a sum of Rs. 1005 has been expended during the year after the Public Works Department as under:—

	Rs.	Ans.	Ps.
Bunds at Lakhtar.	60	0	0
Repairs to buildings	945	0	0
	1005	0	0

Works of Public Utility.

(9) A sum of Rs 1967—0—0 has been expended in this State after works of Public Utility as under:—

	Rs.	Ans.	Ps.
Repairs to Roads	35	0	0
Deepening tanks	520	0	0
Constructing and repairing wells.	265	0	0
Repairs to Nálás	10	0	0
Planting and rearing trees	97	0	0
Lighting, sweeping and watering the town	1040	0	0
	1967	0	0

Education.

(10) There are six Schools for boys in this state. All of them are under the management and supervision of the Kathiawar Eduction Department. 378 Scholars receive education at these Schools.

3 Boys are sent during the year under report to attend the Baroda Kalá Bhuvan, one to attend the Engineering Course and the other two of carpentry &c. They each are paid a Scholarship of Rs. 10 per month.

Fala Vará'd.

(11) Under this head the expenditure during the year is Rs. 1996—14—1.

Breed taken of the Durbari horse &c.

(12) Seven private mares were taken breed from the Darbari Stallion horse during the year under report. The result is not yet come forth.

No private ponies are purchased by the State for its nursary during the year under report. There are no Arab horses in the State and hence no information can be given as regards them.

Commerce.

(13) There is no commercial centre of importance in the State. The principal export is cotton, while corn is chiefly imported.

There was an export of about 1294 Khandis of cotton during the year.

There is a small Ginning Factory in Lakhtar.

There was a cattle show at Lakhtar during the year under report, where 18 prizes worth Rs. 51 were distributed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Jugjivanlal Kirkhandee

Chief Karbhari,

LAKHTAR.

Printed at the "Hitechhu" Press Ahmedabad.

No. 232 of 1905.

From

Lieut.-Colonel J. DAVIES,
Political Agent, Jhálávád Pránt;

To

Colonel W. P. KENNEDY,
Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár.

Camp Wadhwa'n Civil Station:
Dated 11th May 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Lakhtar State for the year 1904-1905 for favour of submission to Government.

2. The system of collecting the land revenue continues the same as that of last year.

3. There were 305 applications for execution of decrees at the end of 1903-1904, 303 filed during the year 1904-1905, making a total of 608. Of these, 503 have been disposed of, leaving 105 for disposal. The greater number of these applications has been disposed of during the year under report.

4. I have no further remarks to offer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. DAVIES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Jhálávád Pránt.

No. 390 of 1905.

Agent to the Governor's Camp:
Dated 22nd May 1905.

Submitted with compliments to the Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay, Political Department, with reference to clause (*b*), Appendix F, to Government Resolution No. 6089, dated the 19th August 1902, Political Department.

W. P. KENNEDY, Colonel,
Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár.

No. 232 of 1905.

From

Lieut.-Colonel J. DAVIES,
Political Agent, Jhálávád Pránt;

To

Colonel W. P. KENNEDY,
Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár.

Camp Wadhwa'n Civil Station:
Dated 11th May 1905.

Sir,

I have the honour to forward herewith the Annual Administration Report of the Lakhtar State for the year 1904-1905 for favour of submission to Government.

2. The system of collecting the land revenue continues the same as that of last year.

3. There were 305 applications for execution of decrees at the end of 1903-1904, 303 filed during the year 1904-1905, making a total of 608. Of these, 503 have been disposed of, leaving 105 for disposal. The greater number of these applications has been disposed of during the year under report.

4. I have no further remarks to offer.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

J. DAVIES, Lieut.-Colonel,
Political Agent, Jhálávád Pránt.

No. 390 of 1905.

Agent to the Governor's Camp:
Dated 22nd May 1905.

Submitted with compliments to the Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay, Political Department, with reference to clause (*b*), Appendix F, to Government Resolution No. 6089, dated the 19th August 1902, Political Department.

W. P. KENNEDY, Colonel,
Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár.

No. of 1907-08

From,

The Lakhtar State,

To,

Major F. W. Wodehouse

POLITICAL AGENT JHALAWAD PRANT.

Lakhtar 11th April 1907.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report and Returns of the Than Lakhtar State for the Official year ending 31st March 1907.

Chapter I Generalities

Area &c. Political

(1) The area of the State is about 247·438 square miles with a population of 15,036 souls according to the last census.

The average of the last five years gross revenue of the State is Rs. 62,827.

The tribute payable to Government by the State is Rs 7351 as under:—

Rs. 6763.....Jamá.

Rs. 124.....Ahmedabad Sukhdi.

Rs. 464.....Junágadh Jortalbi.

7351

The Chief's full name is Maharana Shri Karansinhji Vajerajji, Thakor Saheb of Than Lakhtar. He is aged 61 and is Jhálá Rajput by caste. He has three Kumars namely Kumar Shri Balvirsinhji, Kumar Shri Mansinhji and Kumar Shri Bhagvatsinhji, of whom the eldest Kumar Shri Balvirsinhji is the natural heir apparent.

In the Second week of the month of January last the Political Agent of the Prant encamped himself with his office at Lakhtar. During the time of his camp here the Thakor Saheb paid and received visits to and from him. The Political Agent also visited the Jail, the Hospital and the School here and was satisfied with their discipline. The Judicial Records of the State were also inspected by him and they were generally found satisfactory.

Chapter II

Administration of the Land.

(3) There are two modes of collecting land revenue in the State. In the villages of the Nalkanthas the System of Revenue Survey cash assessment has been introduced. In the remaining villages of the State the system of receiving in kind a share of the produce is in vogue. In the latter villages special care is taken that no cultivator suffers by the system obtaining there, and in the former ones in years of scarcity at the request of the cultivator within appointed time share of actual produce in kind is levied instead of the assesment. 1821 acres of waste land were taken up for cultivation in the State in the Khalsa villages during the year. Thus the total land under cultivation in Khalsa villages in the State is 33,620 Acres. The area of cultivated land is gradually increasing. The cultivation of cotton during the year under report extends over an area of 21,440 acres. Last year it extended over an area of 21,281 acres. No alienations and boundary settlements were made during the year under report. Rs. 567-4-0 were advanced in Takavi during the year.

Chapter III

Protection.

(3) The laws and rules enacted and sanctioned by the Thakor Saheb are in force in the State. They are peacefully obeyed and observed by the Subjects residing in the State as they are legislated on consideration of there wants, requirements, condition and custom.

There is no military force in the State.

The Police in the State is of 41 men headed by the Police Superintendent. They are armed with guns and swords. The Police force is generally efficient for the preservation of order and the prevention and detection of crime. The total cost of the body during the year under report is Rs. 5880 inclusive of the Jail Police. The ratio of Police to population is about 3 per 1000 and to area is 1 per 6 miles.

In addition to this number there are village Police men formed of Pagis and Pasaitas numbering 367. The Pasaitas are on service tenure and the Pagis are paid from the produce of the villages. They watch the villages and assist the Police Patels in their duties.

Appendix 5, 6 & 7 will show as to the working of the Police during the year under report.

Criminal Justice.

There are five criminal courts in the State, thus there is neither increase nor decrease in the number of courts. The Court of the Chief Karbhari exercises appellate powers over the Magisterial Courts and the Hazur Court presided over by the Thakor Saheb himself exercises the powers of a High Court. The works done by these courts are shown in Appendices 8 & 9. A brief statement is however given as under for ready reference:—

	1905-06	1906-07.
No. of offences reported	45	44
No. of persons remaining last year	0	0
Do. Do. brought to trial	103	80
Do. Do. discharged	31	17
Do. Do. acquitted	18	4
Do. Do. convicted	54	56
Do. Do. committed	0	3
Do. Do. remaining at the end	0	0

It will thus appear from above that out of 80 offenders brought to trial 56 are convicted and that no person is awaiting his trial at the end of the year. The three persons shown as committed were committed for their trial to the Chief Criminal Court of Kathiawar for the offence of murder. They are all convicted by that court.

Criminal Appellate

	Persons.	Cases.
No. of appeals	17	4
Appeals rejected	1	1
Sentences confirmed	7	1
Do. modified	7	1
Do. reversed	2	1
Appeals pending	0	0

The number of appeals thus was 4 and the appellants were 17. No appeal is pending at the end of the year.

Extradition.—There are 2 person extradited to this State by the other Native States for their trial for offences committed by them within the territorial limits of this State. They were fairly dealt with and the results were communicated to the authorities concerned. There is no want of

reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or British Districts in respect of extradition.

Civil Justice.

Two Courts in the State have original civil powers. Besides these two courts the court of the Chief Karbhari has both original and appellate while the Hazur Court presided over by the Thakor Saheb himself exercises the powers of a High Court. The works done by these courts during the year under report are detailed below :—

Civil Original Suits.

	1905-06	1906-07.
Opening Balance	4	8
Filed during the year	140	104
Total	144	112
Disposed of	136	87
Closing Balance	8	25

The average duration of suits disposed of during the year under report is 1 month and 21 days. Of the 104 suits filed during the year 103 are for money transactions and 1 is for other rights. Their total value is Rs 4617 and they can be distributed as under :—

91 under Rs 100
13 above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.
104

Of the 87 suits valuing at Rs. 3148 disposed of during the year under report.

16 are exparte
41 are admitted and compromised
3 are struck off the file, and
27 are otherwise disposed of

Total 87

Execution of Decrees.

	1905-06	1906-07
Opening Balance	105	218
Filed	341	268
Total	446	486
Disposed of	228	246
Closing Balance	218	240

The value of the opening balance is Rs. 49,359, that of the filed during the year is Rs. 29,642, and that of the Disposed of is Rs. 38,077.

Of the 240 applications left undisposed of 63 only are for a period above six months and the rest are afresh. They will be disposed of during the current cotton season. The 68 applications above a period of 6 months are on account of continuous attachments over the property of the judgment debtors.

Civil Appellate Work.

	1905-06	1906-07.
Opening Balance.	0	0
Filed	12	7
Total	12	7
Disposed of	12	6
Closing Balance	0	1
Value of Appeals Filed Rs.	1930	686

The distribution of the appeals disposed of are as under:—

	1905-06	1906-07
Decisions confirmed	6	2
Do reversed	1	2
Do amended	3	0
Cases remanded for retrial	2	1
Cases compromised &c.	0	1
	12	6
	M. D.	M. D.
Average duration	2—13	1—8.

Prisons.

There are two jails in the State. The buildings of both of them are accomodative. The health of the prisoners in the jails was good. Details of the number &c. of prisoners in the jails are as under:—

Remaining from last yrar	2
Admitted during the year	30
Total	32
Daily average	7.1
No. of prisoners remaining	6
Average period of accused under trial	8 days

The total cost of the jails and prisoners is Rs. 1374-14-0 The general conduct and treatment of the prisoners in the jails were good.

Registration.

23 Documents of the value of Rs. 17,143 have been presented and registered during the year under report. The fees realized therefrom are Rs. 150-4-0.

Municipal Administration.

There is no separate municipality in the State but works of public utility are conducted from the State Funds. A sum of Rs. 1382 has been expended during the year under report after works of public utility as under:—

Repairs to Roads	Rs. 125
Deepening the Tank	Rs. 100
Planting and rearing trees	Rs. 97
Lighting, Sweeping anh Watering the town	Rs. 1060
Total	Rs 1382

Production and Distribution.

(4) The total rainfall during the year under report is 20·58 cents. Last year it was 28·9 cents. The average rainfall during the last 5 years is 18·87 cents. The rainfall during the year under report is fair and hence the crops are normal. Corn and Cotton are the principal articles of produce in the State.

There was plague in the State in the last cold season but it was not so furious. Labourers get labour in the fields, in the Ginning Factory and in the Public Works. They get enough for their maintenance in their labours.

The birth and deaths during the year were respectively 511 & 501 bringing a ratio of 34 & 33 per 1000 of population a year. The prices of food grains are as showu below: —

	Last year lbs. per rupee	This year lbs. per rupee
Joowari ...	23	42
Bajri ...	20	30
Wheat ...	18	20
Rice ...	16	15

There is no forest in the State.

There is no commercial centre of importance in the State. The principle export is cotton while corn is chiefly imported. There is a small Ginning Factory in Lakhtar.

Public Works.

A sum of Rs. 9744 has been expended after the Public Works Department as under during the year under report:—

	Rs.
Durbars for the younger Kumars and State Utara's.	9,150
New Bunds	294
New wells	300
Rs.	9,744

The general condition of the subjects is fair. The agricultural stock in the State is as under:—

Bullocks	3,204
Cows	2,421
Buffaloes Male	377
Do. Female... ...	1,755
Horses	135
Mares	82
Colts and Fillies	26
Asses	478
Sheep and Goats	24,175
Ploughs with 2 bullocks...	1,738
Do. with 4 bullocks...	1
Riding Carts	27
Load Carrying Carts ...	637

There was a liquor shop at Lakhtar but now it is temporarily closed.

Fala Varad.

Under this head the expenditure during the year under report is Rs. 1910-10-4.

Chapter V

Revenue and Finance.

(5) The gross total revenue of the State is Rs. 85,795 for the Samvat year 1962. Last year it was Rs. 77,644. The increase in the revenue is owing to favourable crops, and on account of more lands taken under cultivation. The State has contracted no debt and hence no detail needs be given as regards indebtedness or loan. The total expenditure of the State during the year is Rs. 95,933.

Chapter VI.

Vital Statistics &c.

(6) There is a Hospital at Lakhtar maintained by the State Funds. 3965 outdoor patients and 4 indoor patients were afforded relief in

the said Hospital during the year under report. The daily average of the patients is 69·4. The 4 indoor patients are recovered and discharged and there is none remaining under treatment at the end of the year. The total expenditure in this respect during the year under report is Rs 970-11-3. The number of children vaccinated during the year is 413 and the cost of vaccination is Rs. 163-4-0.

There was Plague in the State during the last cold season. The total number of Plague cases and deaths were respectively 74 & 47.

The number of Births Deaths in the State during the year under report is shown in para 4 of this report. Appendix 24 also gives this information as compared with figures of the last year.

Chapter VII

Education.

(7) There are 9 primary schools for boys in the State. 6 of them are under the management and supervision of the Kathawar Education Fund Committee while 3 which were newly opened in the month of December last are under the control of the State. 369 Scholars receive education at these schools at the end of the year. The average number of boys attending these schools is 273. The total cost during the year after these schools is Rs. 2228-1-6.

Three boys have been sent by the State to receive training at the Baroda Kala Bhuvan. They are paid a scholarship of Rs. 10 each.

Chapter VIII

Miscellaneous.

(8) There was a cattle show at Lakhtar during the year under report where 17 prizes worth Rs. 52 were distributed.

Five private mares were taken breed from the Durbari Stallion horse during the year under report.

No private ponies are purchased by the State for its nursary.

There are no Arab horses in the State and hence no information can be given as regards them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Lakhtar State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1906-07.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks
		From	To	
Mr. Maganlal Tribhovandas.	Chief Karbhari	1-4-1906.	31-3-1907	

Lakhtar,
11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas,
Chief Karbnari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the ~~Patdi~~ Lakhtar State.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
Salt Act	...		
Opium Act	...		
Arms Act	...		
Stamp Act	...		
Registration Act	...		
Limitation Act	...		
Court Fees Act	...		
Gambling Act	...	during the year.	
Civil Procedure Code	Adopted from the British Laws.		
Criminal Procedure Code			
Penal Code			
Evidence Act	Do.		
Contract Act			
Hindu Law			
Revenue Code.	...		

Lakhtar,
11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas,
Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost and other particulars of the Military Force in the Lakhtar State, 1906-07.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.							
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.				Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officer.	Native Commissioned officer.	Non-Commissioned officer.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Lakhtar.

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas,

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1906-07 Lakhtar State.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police Officer ...	1	Rs30-0-0	Rs. 5880-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	
Constables	25	Rs. 6 to Rs. 15									
Mounted Police ...	16	Rs. 15 to Rs. 20									
	42										

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in Lakhtar State, during the year 1906-07.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Than Lakhtar	38	36	68	66	54	55	33	42	21	13	48·5	63·6	61·1	76·4	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Lakhtar State during the year 1906-07.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Than Lakhtar.	Rs. 1473-11-0	Rs. 129[illegible]-4-0	Rs. 997-14-0	Rs. 640-8-0	Rs. 67-11-4	Rs. 49-9-0	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas,

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Lakhtar State, during the year

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment.*		*Imprisonment and fine.*		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.											
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.						Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Theft	0	10	10	25	10	21	18	0	3	0	6	9	0	18	3	0	0	1	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
House trespass ...	0	3	3	0	3	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mischief	0	7	7	1	7	18	13	0	0	2	7	4	0	13	5	0	0	1	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Illicit passion of opium	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Murder	0	1	1	0	1	3	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Attempt to commit suicide	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grievous hurt.....	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	0	1	1	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous	0	2	2	8	2	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Lakhtar State, during the year 1906-07.

State.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.										Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment.*		*Imprisonment and fine.*		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Than Lakhtar.	...	27	27	45	27	55	42	1	7	7	13	14	...	42	13	...	...	2	11	2	6	2	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Lakhtar State during the year 1906-07.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in 1906-07.*					*Total.*		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Criminal Courts Than Lakhtar State.	45	44	...	55	2	4	14	5	103	80	17	4	56	3	...	..	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas,

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Lakhtar State, during the year 1906-07.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases	
Than Lakhtar State Appellate Courts.	4	1	1	7	1	7	1	2	1	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	

Lakhtar.

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas,

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of during the year 1906-07.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs 100	Number of suits above Rs 100 and under Rs 500.	Number of suits above Rs 500 and under Rs 1,000.	Number of suits above Rs 1,000 and under Rs 5,000.	Number of suits above Rs 5,000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
Than Lakhtar State.	4	8	140	104	144	112	136	87	8	25	Rs 4617	...	103	1	91	13	...	...	...	16	41	3	27	Rs 3148	*Y. m. d.* 0-1-21	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil works—Results of applications for execution of decrees during the year 1906-07.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months	
han Lakhtar State	105	218	49359	341	268	29642	446	486	79001	228	246	38077	218	240	40924	177	16	47	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits for 1906-07 Than Lakhtar State.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
Than Lakhtar State Appellate Courts.	...	...	12	7	12	7	12	6	...	1	Rs. 1930	Rs. 686	6	2	1	2	3	...	2	1	...	1	*y. m. d.* 0-2-13	*y. m. d.* 0-1-8

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Lakhtar State, during the year 1906-07.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	*Total.*							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.				
Than Lakhtar.	2	2	30	25	32	3·6	7·1	6	Rs. a. p. 1374-14-0	*y. m. d.* 0—0—8	No mortality.

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Than Lakhtar State for the year 1906-07.

Name of state	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Than Lakhtar.	28	23	26	22	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	28	23	Rs. 15193	Rs. 17143	...	...	...	...	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on Account of Registration in the Than Lakhtar State, during the year 1906-1907.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			Number of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Mortgages...	26	14522	0	0	146	0	0	22	16843	0	0	145	4	0	
Sale deeds...	1	671	0	0	5	0	0	1	300	0	0	5	0	0	
Miscellaneous	1	800	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	28	15993	0	0	156	0	0	23	17143	0	0	150	4	0	
Deduct expenditure ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net profit...	0	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	4	0	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Than Lakhtar State during the year 1906-1907.

Name.	Opening balance on first April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st Mareh.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Than Lakhtar.	No separate Municipality Expenses are incurred from the State Funds.				Rs 1589	Rs 1382	...	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Lakhtar State for 1906-07.

State.	April 1906.	May 1906.	June 1906.	July 1906.	August 1906.	September 1906.	October 1906.	November 1906.	December 1906.	January 1907.	February 1907.	March 1907,	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Than Lakhtar	...	...	7·44	6·20	4·69	0·69	0·97	...	0·4	...	0·55	...	20·58	28·9	18·87	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statemnt as to prices of staple food-grains Than Lakhtar State for 1906-07.

Article.	During March (past year) Per Rupee.	During March (present year) Per Rupee.	Remarks.
Joowari ...	23 lbs.	42 lbs.	
Bajro ...	20 lbs.	30 lbs.	
Wheat ...	18 lbs.	20 lbs.	
Rice... ...	16 lbs.	15 lbs.	

Lakhtar,
11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.
Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public Works, Than Lakhtar State during the year 1906-07.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs	Total.	Original.	Repairs	Total.		
Durbars for the Younger Kumars and State Utaras	8700	450	9150	...	...	...	9150	
New Bunds.	294	...	294	...	...	...	294	
New wells. ...	300	...	300	...	...	...	300	
Total...	9294	450	9744	...	...	...	9744	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Lakhtar State during the year 1906-1907.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts & fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and Goats.	With two Bullocks.	With four Bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Than Lakhtar.	1906-07	3204	2421	377	1755	135	82	26	478	24175	1738	1	27	637	

Lakhtar,
11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.
Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the excise shops and Excise Revenue of the Lakhtar State during the year 1906-07.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	Number of shops	Revenue.	Number of shops.	Revenue.	
Than Lakhtar.	...	...	3	Rs 70-9-0	2	Rs 25-8-0	...	...	5	Rs. 96-1-0	There were 4 opium Shops. One out of them is temporarily closed. A license to sell liquor was given but now it is withheld.

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

Appendix XXIII has been placed last.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Lakhtar State during the year 1906-07.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Lakhtar.	3965	4	4	...	...	...	~~Rs~~ as. ps. 970-11-3	69.4	

Lakhtar,
11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.
Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Lakhtar State for the year 1906-07.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Than Lakhtar.	15036	622	511	...	111	359	501	142	...	40	34	24	33	

Lakhtar,
11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.
Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

APPENDIX XXV.

particulars as to the schools maintained by the Lakhtar State, for the year 1906-07.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
6	9	Primary Schools.	354	369	278	273	...	...	2228-1-6	

Lakhtar,

11th April 1907.

Maganlal Tribhovandas.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar.

LIBRARY
OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursement of the

Nature of Demand.	Receipts.					
	Demand.			Collected during the current year.	Collected during the previous year.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.			
	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year	24303- 9-9	...	24303- 9- 9	24303- 9-9		
1 Land Revenue ...	74483-11-7	55072-15- 3	129556-10-10	55072-15-3	44247-10-0	74483-11-7
2 Obhad Vero ...	...	1807-14- 9	1807-14- 9	1807-14-9	1787- 0-9	
3 Nazarana... ...	...	135- 0- 0	135- 0- 0	135- 0-0	135- 0-0	
4 Abkari Revenue...	...	25- 0- 0	25- 0- 0	25- 0-0	25- 8-0	
5 Opium Revenue ...	...	70- 9- 0	70- 9- 0	70- 9-0	319-13-10	
6 Jama from Bhayats	...	9382- 0- 0	9382- 0- 0	9382- 0-0	9662- 8-0	
7 Custom Receipts...	...	6775- 7- 9	6775- 7- 9	6775- 7-9	4967- 7-9	
8 Judicial						
1 Process Fees.	...	99-14- 0	99-14- 0	99-14-0	43- 0-0	
2 Criminal fine...	...	272- 6- 0	272- 6- 0	272- 6-0	1979-12-9	
3 Stamp ...	...	1555- 8- 0	1555- 8- 0	1555- 8-0	1782- 6-0	
4 Registration ...	...	150- 4- 0	150- 4- 0	150- 4-0	156- 0-0	
9 Forest	...	...	...	...	...	
10 Education Fees...	...	113- 9- 0	113- 9- 0	113- 9-0	131- 4-0	
11 Extraordinary Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	
12 Other Receipts ...	...	10334-13- 3	10334-13- 3	10334-13-3	12406-10-4	
13 Tagavi	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	98787-5 -4	85795- 5- 0	184582-10- 4	110098-14-9	77644-1 -5	74483-11-7

Lakhtar,

Dated 16th May 1907.

XXII.

Than Lakhtar State for the year 1906-07 Samvat 1962.

Nature of Expenditure.	Disbursement.			Remarks.
	Budget Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		
		Current year.	Previous year.	
		~~Rs~~ a. p.	~~Rs~~ a. p.	
1 Durbar Expenses				
1 Personal Expenses ...		9300- 1-7	10891- 0-2	No Budget of the Income and Expenditure of this State is made and hence the figures of the Budget Estimate are not put down in the "Budget Estimate" Columns
2 Expenses of Rani Saheb		2117- 6-0	1650- 0-0	
3 Expenses of Heir apparent with Family ...		6604-12-0	5854- 0-0	
4 Expenses of two Younger Kumars		4800- 0-0	4400- 0-0	
5 Expenses of Kuwari Saheb		1464-14-3	1443- 6-6	
6 Expenses of Durbar's private Establishment.		3949-12-3	3483-13-10	
7 Stable Expenses ...		4105- 4-3	3956-10-4	
8 Expenses of Ranchorji's Temple...		1077-15-6	1083- 5-1	
9 Presents on Melnu, Vadhavo and Dengi ...		2351- 5-0	3892- 9-6	
10 Guests' Expenses ...		1235- 3-6	1303- 4-6	
11 Dharmada		547-15-0	410- 1-0	
12 Travelling Expenses ..		5643- 9-5	3102- 3-2	
2 Tribute		10585- 0-0	0- 0-0	
3 Fálá Varád		1614- 1-3	853- 3-0	
4 Administrative Establishment		6099- 1-3	5137-14-0	
5 Revenue Department ...		4702- 5-4	4668- 0-0	
6 Judicial Department ...		1178- 3-0	1494- 0-0	
7 Police		5880- 0-0	6352- 8-0	
8 Jail		1374-14-0	468- 0-0	
9 Education		2218- 1-6	2345-10-6	
10 Dispensary (including Vaccination)...		970-11-3	1146- 2-0	
11 Public Works		9744- 0-0	7454- 0-0	
12 Municipality....		1582- 0-0	1589- 0-0	
13 Dharmada Devasthan ...		1378- 0-0	137- 0-0	
14 Purchase of Land		3200- 0-0	0-0 -0	
15 Relief Works		0- 0-0	0- 0-0	
16 Tagavi		567- 4-0	3030-11-6	
17 Pension and allowance ...		100- 0-0	100- 0-0	
18 Contingences and printing charges		527- 8-9	768- 3-6	
19 District modi Khana ...		1019- 3-5	692-11-0	
Total...		95933- 8-6	77607- 5-7	
Cash Balance...		14165- 6-3		

Maganlal Tribhovandas,

Chief Karbhari Lakhtar Stat

NO. of 1908-9.

FROM

THE LAKHTAR STATE

TO,

MAJOR F. W. WODEHOUSE

POLITICAL AGENT

JHALAWAD PRANT.

Lakhtar 4th April 1908.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report and Returns of the Than Lakhtar State for the official year ending 31st March 1908.

I have the honour

to be Sir,

Your most obedient servant

Chief Karbhari,

Than Lakhtar State.

The Annual Administration Report

OF THE

Lakhtar State

for the year 1907-08.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

Introductory—The Lakhtar State is situated in the middle of the Jhalawad Prant under the Political Supervision of the Kathiawad Agency.

Its villages not being in one group, it is inconvenient to give the description of its' boundary precisely. Roughly speaking, it may be said that it is surrounded by the Native States of Dhrangadhra, Wankaner, Chotila, Sayla and Bajana and by the Talukas of Viramgam and Sanand of the British District.

The State is divided into two Mahals (Districts) Lakhtar and Than. The latter is 50 miles distant from the capital and in the neighbourhood of Wankaner.

The soil of the Lakhtar tract is flat, light red, black and mixed. While that of the Than Mahal is sandy and rocky resembling rather a hilly region.

The Than District has sufficient water supply and it can be had in all the places at a little below the surface and consequently it is by means of wells that Bagayet crops can be produced.

The soil of the Lakhtar District is mostly dependent on the rainy season and Bundhs (dams) have been constructed to hold a large quantity of water which is used for growing paddy (rice) crops. Wells can be sunk also in the part of the Nalkanthas.

There is no river in the State except two small streams, one of them called the Maha river is in the Than Mahal and the other called Umai is in the Lakhtar District. They remain dry for the greater part of the year except in the monsoon.

General—The area of the State at present is about 247·438 square miles with a population of 15036 souls according to the last census. (Vide page).

There are under the State 51 villages in all inclusive of Bhayati ones which pay tribute and Sudharo Varad to the State as has been already fixed.

The Peshwa territory having been ceded to the British Government, the State pays to the British annually a tribute of Rs. 7351, in British coins according to Colonel Walker's permanent settlement. This tribute includes the following items:—

Peshkashi.	...	...	...	...	Rs. 6763
Ahmedabad Sukhdi.	...	...	...		Rs. 124
Junagadh Jortalbi.	...	...	...		Rs. 464
				Total	Rs. 7351

(2). The State enjoys at present the jurisdiction of a third Class State in Kathiawar in accordance with the scheme prepared and sanctioned by the Government in 1867. (Vide page).

(3). The capital of the State is Lakhtar which is a railway Station on the branch of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. The Station is two miles distant from the town connected by a metalled road.

Than also is a Station on the Morvi State Railway which is adjacent to the town.

History—The Rulers of the State belong to the Jhala clan, descended from the Halvad—Dhrangadhra house. Abhesinhji, younger son of Raj Saheb Chandrasinhji of the said house received Lakhtar in appanage and founded the Lakhtar Gadi in Samvat 1660. The present Thakore Saheb Karansinhji, is the eleventh descendant from Abhesinhji. His birthday falls on Posh Sud 13th of Samvat 1902 (10th January 1846 A. D.).

When he was a minor, his mother, late Ba Shri Rupaliba ruled over the State very ably. But since his coming to age, he has assumed the sole control of the State. He has one Rani living now, three Kumars and one Kunvari.

The Birthday of the Heir-Apparent, Kumar Shri Balvirsinhji is Posh Sud 11th of Samvat 1937. The two younger Kumars are of mature age and have got their separate giras from the State as a matter of right under Bhayati tenure. Gangad has been ceded to Kumar Shri Mansinhji and Vadla to Kumar Shri Bhagwatsinhji (Vide page).

Historical buildings—There are three important ancient temples of the Sun, Muni and Trinetreshwara Mahadeva in the Than District. Out of these the Trinetreshwara temple has been recently repaired at

a munificent cost of Rs 50,000 by the present Thakore Saheb Karansinhji with an object of preserving its ancient sculpture. Besides these, there are shrines of the Jains in Lakhtar and Than one in each, three Dharamshalas in Lakhtar, one in Than and one in Karakthal. Of these one has been built in Lakhtar and one in Than at the private expenses of Rajuba Saheb, late Rani of the Thakore Saheb. Very nice palaces have been built in Than and Lakhtar. Over and above these there are other chief buildings and temples of Hindu Gods and Goddesses such as of Vishnu, Shiva, Mataji &c. and Mosques for Mahomedans of both Shiah and Sunni sects. The greater portion of the population is Hindus. The Mahomedans are very few in proportion. Both the communities are on the best terms.

It is with a heavy heart to note here the sad event of the lamentable death of His Highness the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi, Sir Jaswatsinhji, a fast friend of the Thakore Saheb, which occurred at Mahabaleshwar on the 15th of April last. This sorrowful incident affected the subjects of the State greatly and a consequent gloom rested on them for six months.

In memory of the deceased one Anglo Vernacular School and one Library have been opened at Lakhtar in his name on a sound footing during the year under report.

(2). A girl-school has been opened at Lakhtar in the name of the present Kunvari Shri Maji Raj Ba and a very nice building has been erected for the same at a liberal expense.

(3). Muliwala Parmar Rani of Kumar Shri Balvirsinhji, Heir-Apparent, gave birth to an heir presumptive named Indrasinhji on the 15th April last.

(4). The Thakore Saheb paid a visit to the Agent to the Governor at Bhavnagar in April last and twice at Rajkot and to the Political Agent of Jhalawad Prant at Limbdi in April last and at Wadhwan Civil Station in the month of September last.

Major F. W. Wodehouse, Political Agent of Jhalawad Prant encamped at Lakhtar for a week in January last. Formal visits were exchanged.

Chief officers—The Chief Karbhari of the State is Ajam Maganlal Tribhovandas Vakil a native of Dholka appointed on 1st April 1895.

During the year under report two Nazrana Durbars were held as usual, one on Posh Sud 13th in honour of the auspicious birthday of the Thakore Saheb and the other on the new year day of the Hindus, which were attended by the Bhayats, State officials, leading members of the Ryots and others.

Under the rules passed by the Thakore Saheb for the developement of cultivation and cultivators, an annual meeting was held under the Presidentship of the Chief Karbhari on the date appointed. It was largely attended by the members of the village communities, leading merchants and officers of the Revenue Department. A resolution was unanimously carried to give Tacavi to all and free help to the poor cultivators from the income of the fund, to buy bullocks, seeds &c.

And a general meeting of the Karansinhji Anathashram (Poor-house) committee was held on Posh Sudi 13th. The Chief Karbhari was voted to the chair. It was attended largely by the trustees, State officers and leading members of all the communities. Report of the year was read and sanctioned.

CHAPTER II.

Revenue administration.

There are 51 villages under the State, out of which 15 are Bhayati, 3 Dharmada (charitable), 1 of jivai (service tenure) and the remaining 32 are Khalsa.

(2). The total area of the State is about 1,56,704 acres, of which that of the Bhayati, Dharmada and jivai villages is 61,435 acres including 28,550 acres Padtar and Kharabo.

(3). During the year under report 24,535 acres of land were occupied in cotton crops in the whole State, which were more by 3,095 acres than in the last year and 1,808 acres of land were engaged in wheat crops which were less by 1,173 acres than in the preceding year.

(4). Out of the Khalsa land, 4,979 acres are under summary settlement cess and 4,118 acres under the Dharmada and Pasaita Chakariat tenancy. Moreover, there are 27,812 acres of land under Kharaba, Gowchar (Pasture) and Bids of grass (meadows). Excepting these, 60,360 acres of land are liable to cultivation. The land under cultivation is as follows:—

	Acres.
Juwar, Bajri, and Kathol (Pulse).	10,281
Cotton.	18,856
Tal (seasamum).	2,044
Chasia Wheat.	1,085
Rice in the Bundh land	500
Wheat and barley (Bagayet) by wells ..	557
On the whole	33,323

acres of land were cultivated which were less by 297 acres than in the previous year.

(5). The general system of sowing in the State is that 40 acres of land are tilled by one Santi (plough) of two bullocks 3/8 part of the cultivation is Juwar, Bajri and Kathol (Pulse) while 5/8 part is cotton.

But in the villages where paddy (rice) and wheat are chiefly produced, 1/4 part of the cultivated land is occupied by Juwar, Bajri and Kathol, $\frac{1}{8}$ part by wheat and $\frac{1}{8}$ part by paddy, or $\frac{3}{8}$ part by wheat alone. Paddy crops depend on the rain water collected in the Bundhs (dams); and for Bagayet not more than average three acres can be occupied in growing wheat and barley by means of wells.

(6). Every cultivator who does not wish to cultivate his land, should give Mahaduri (notice of relinquishment) upto Vaisak Sud 3rd every year. And if he wishes to get more land for cultivation, he may apply to the Revenue authorities at any time during the year.

(7). The Khalsa villages has been surveyed and some of them have been assessed. There are two methods of collecting revenue as under :—

A. Nalkantha villages, which have been assessed under the class-wari system, pay their revenue in cash. But if any of these villages intended to change the system of cash payment of revenue, they should submit a joint application before the 10th of Asho Sud. Whereupon if the Darbar sees reasonable grounds, their request is granted and they are allowed to give the revenue in kind instead.

B. The remaining villages pay their revenue in kind under Bhagbatai system.

(8). From my long experience I venture to say that this method is found suitable and beneficial to the cultivators. This is quite clear from their prosperity though they have undergone the calamities of scarcity.

(9). For the developement of cultivation a rule has been passed to the effect that the new cultivators, coming in this state to settle permanently, are allowed a concession viz., the state remits its share of produce of the Padtar land they may cultivate. Besides, they get other help also from the state, that is, they get free land and roofing materials for erecting their dwelling houses.

(10). The soil of the Than District being to a great extent rocky, Khar, Kharabo and Padtar, the State asked the Agency to supply it with an experienced agriculturist who can advise as to how the soil can be improved and what kind of crops etc. can be produced. But owing to

want of such experts in the Department, the Government desired that if any English knowing man of the State subjects be sent, the Principal of the Agricultural College would train him under a scheme to be specially prepared with regard to the cultivation of the state. Therefore a man from the Bhayats was nominated for the purpose, but his being sent is postponed pending the order of the Government. T. F. Main Esquire, B. Sc. Deputy Director of Agriculture, Bombay visited the land of the whole State. First he went to Than where he stayed from 22-2-08 to 24-2-08.

Then he came to Lakhtar on 25-2-08 and saw the surrounding villages. At last he went to Wanswa on 27-2-08 to see the land of that locality. The State embraces an opportunity to express here its heartfelt thanks to the Government for such a special favour.

(11). Earth useful for pottery work is found in large quantity in Than. A man has opened a handwork of pottery under the license of the State. Tiles of Manglore type, Ladi (for pavement), pipes and durable various coloured pots are prepared and sold.

(12). For the convenience of collecting revenue, this State has been divided into four groups under a revenue officer, viz., Lakhtar, Than, Lilapur and the Nalkantha. In each of these Divisions one Vahivatdar and Talatis have been appointed. The supervision on revenue affairs lies direct with the Hazur office.

(13). Under the rules of the States for the annnual inspection of the boundary marks, the Survey Officer had inspected integral part of the State and the boundary with the other States and British villages. No boundary dispute has arisen during the year under report.

(14). As a rule the revenue year of the State begins from the 1st of Kartak Sud and ends on the 30th of Asho Vad. The accounts of the year have been duly audited and examined by the officer of the Account branch of the Hazur office.

(15). The condition of the cultivating class being good this year, revenue assessment has not been remitted nor suspended.

(16). As for Bagayet there are large and small Bundhs (dams) numbering 23 throughout the state constructed in the Khalsa villages for paddy crops. They are repaired where necessary on account of the damage done by heavy rain during the year.

By means of these dams paddy was sown in 936 acres. Besides these, there are 401 wells by means of which 600 acres of land were watered for growing wheat and barley. On the whole 2½ per cent of the average cultivable land is Bagayet during the year.

(17). No land is purchased or alienated this year.

(18). For the developement of cultivation and the cultivating class a munificient sum of Rs. 50,000 has been granted by the Thakore Saheb Shri Karansinhji. This sum is entrusted to the trustees and invested. Under the rules passed by the State, Tacavi advances are made to the cultivators in need, from the interest of the sum, and in time of emergency from the principal also, under the following terms.

(a). The sum, which may be advanced to a cultivator for purchasing means of cultivation and for the maintenance of his family, should be debited to his name provided Rs. 0-1-3 per rupee only should be added to the sum lent, the sum to be paid off on Vaisakh Sud 3rd and no interest to be levied on it for that year. If the sum outstands, 6 per cent interest should be charged on it for five years and if anything remains due thereafter, it should be remitted and no further advance should be made to him.

(b). If any cultivator wants money on nuptial or mourning occasion, a sum may be lent on interest under a special contract with him.

(c). A sum advanced to labourers, cultivators, shepherds and cowherds should be debited to their names with an addition of 25 per cent and collected in equal instalments during 5 years.

(d). Advances may be made to merchants on security under mutual contract for interest.

The Civil laws and rules of the State are applicable to the advances except in cases of (a) and (c).

Tacavi advances are made in accordance with the above stated rules, and if further advances are necessary to be made, they may be done from the revenue income also.

During the year under report such Takavi advances amounted to Rs. 2900 out of which Rs. 430 were received and Rs. 2470 remained due.

Besides this, Rs. 500 were given as Tacavi from the State income, which have been recovered.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Lagislation—The laws and rules adopted and enacted by the State are in force. They are shown in details in the Appendix II.

Military force—There is no military force in the State (see Appendix III).

Police—The strength of Police is 41 in the State under the Police Superintendent. They are armed with swords and guns. It is their duty to keep peace, trace out crimes and guard jails.

(2). To assist the Police Superintendent there are three Chief Constables, one of whom is posted at Lakhtar, the second at Than and the third at Wanswa.

(3). The Police expenses this year amounted to Rs. 6003 as against Rs. 5880 of the last year. (Vide App. IV).

(4). In each village, there is one Police Patel who is helped by Chokiats (watchmen) and Pasaitas. The latter hold land under service tenure and the former receive their remuneration from the income of the village. Their total expenses amounted to Rs. 5635, their strength being 367.

Criminal Justice—There are the following four Criminal Courts in the State.

(a). First Class Magistrate's Court at Lakhtar.

(b). Second Class Magistrate's Court at Than.

(c). Third Class Magistrate's Court at Wanswa.

(d). The Chief Karbhari's Criminal Court at Lakhtar invested with powers of trying Sessions cases and hearing appeals over the Subordinate Magistrates.

(e). The Hazur Court at Lakhtar hearing appeals against decisions of the Chief Karbhari, and exercising full and exclusive powers of the State.

Besides, the cases of murders and dacoities with murders are investigated according to the current procedure and if found liable to punishment, are committed to the Chief Criminal Court of Kathiawad for trial through the Chief Karbhari.

(2). As regards the Extradition cases, the First Class Magistrate prepares a *prima facie* case and sends it through the Chief Karbhari who asks for the accused for justice under a legal certificate.

In a case in which an accused is asked for through the Prant Officer, the *prima facie* case is duly prepared and submitted to the Prant Officer with a summary of the case in English. If approved of by him, the accused is surrendered to the State for justice.

(3). As for the British subjects, they are demanded by a *prima facie* case for crimes committed in the jurisdiction of the State. They

are tried by the Agency, and if convicted, are confined in jail of the Agency, but the expenses of their maintenance are charged from the State.

(4). The particulars of the Department are given in Appendices 7 and 8 of which a brief statement is as follows :—

	1906-07	1907-08
Reported crimes.	44	49
No. of accused remained under trial at the end of the last year.	0	0
No. tried.	80	109
No. discharged.	17	2
No. acquitted.	4	40
No. sentenced	56	69
No. committed.	3	0
Balance at the close of the year.	0	0

It is clear that there is none in balance for trial.

(5). Criminal appeals.

	Case.	No. of men.
No. of appeals.	2	3
Appeals dismissed.	0	0
Sentence confirmed.	1	2
Sentence enhanced or lessened.	0	0
Sentence cancelled.	1	1
Appeals in balance.	0	0

No. of Appeals filed during the year was 2 of which there is none in balance. (Vide App. IX).

(6). *Extradition*—During the year under review, no accused was surrendered by the State to other States &c. for trial and 2 accused were extradited to this State for trial. The results were communicated reciprocally. Transactions between the State and other States and British Districts went on very fairly.

2. A man of Bhaskarpura under the Wadhwan Thana District was extradited to this State, on proof of *prima facie* case for trial of a theft committed in the jurisdiction of the State, but the accused took an objection to the trial by the State Court and applied to the Prant Officer. The State also for the sake of justice agreed that the trial may be conducted by the Deputy Assistant Political Agent's Court and the accused was accordingly sent up to that Court, which tried and acquitted him but the disposal of the stolen property was left to the discretion of the State Court. Under such circumstances the case is included in the statement of the State.

Civil Justice—The following are Civil Courts in the State.

(a). Lakhtar Nyayadhish Court.

(b). Than Nyayadhish Court.

(c). The Chief Karbhari's Court hearing civil suits beyond the jurisdiction of the Lakhtar Nyayadhish and appeals against the decisions.

(d). The Hazur Court, which presided by the Thakore Saheb hears appeals against the decisions of the Chief Karbhari's Court and exercises full and exclusive powers of the State.

(2). The following are the particulars of original Civil suits. Vide App. X.

	1906-07	1907-08
Balance at the end of the last year.	8	25
Filed.	104	113
Total.	112	138
Decided	87	125
Balance at the close of the year.	25	13

Out of the suits filed this year 103 were pertaining to money transactions and 10 were relating to rights &c.

The average duration of suits disposed of during the year was 2 months 21 days.

The details of suits newly filed are as under:—

Suits under Rs. 100	90
Do. above Rs. 100 under Rs. 500	20
Do. above Rs. 500	3

13 Suits remained in balance at the end of the year under report.

The statement of suits decided is as follows: —

Exparte.	16
Compromise and consent decrees.	78
Dismissed.	11
Disposed of otherwise.	20

(3). Applications of the execution of decrees Vide App. XI.

	1906-07	1907-08.
Opening balance	218	240

Newly filed	268	160
Total	486	400
Disposed of	246	290
Closing balance	240	110

At the end of the last year 240 applications of execution valuing at Rs. 40,924 remained in balance. Those filed during the year amounted to Rs. 24,117, of which 290 of the value of Rs. 30,798 were disposed of and thus the balance at the end of the year is 110, valued at Rs. 34,243.

The applications pending execution are of more than 6 months, while 71 are filed within 6 months and are of permanent attachment. A greater number of them is as usual disposed of in the cotton season. Those above 6 months and within 12 months are 15 and the remaining 24 are of above 12 months.

(4). Both the Civil and Criminal powers are entrusted to the same Nyayadhish. The last incumbent was Mr. Rughnathji Khushalbhai Deshai, who enjoyed the post for about 14 years. He died on the 24th November 1907. Therefore the Chief Karbhari had had the charges of the duties during the interval before the new appointment. Since the jurisdictional powers were entrusted to the Heir-Apparent, Kumar Shri Balvirsinhji, on the 10th December 1907, he executes the duties of Nyayadhish and First Class Magistrate himself very creditably and he has in so short a time given satisfaction to the Thakore Saheb as well as to the Political Agent, Jhalawad Prant and proved popular too.

(3). Appeals.	1906-07	1907-08.
Opening balance.	0	1
Admitted.	7	6
Total.	7	7
Disposed of	6	6
remained in balance.	1	1

The appeals filed during the year were valued at Rs. 1200-0-0. As for the details of appeals, refer to Appendix 12, which is summarily as under :—

	1906-07	1907-08.
Decisions confirmed	2	4
„ cancelled	2	1
„ changed	0	0

,,	remanded	1	1
,,	compounded	1	0
		6	6

The average duration of the disposal of appeals was 2 months and 23 days this year as against 1 month and 8 days last year.

Jails—There are two jails in the State, one at Lakhtar, and the other at Than. Both the jails are accomodative. The health of the prisoners was generally good.

The particulars of prisoners run thus:— (Vide App. XIII).

	1906-07	1907-08.
Remained at the end of the last year. ...	2	6
Admitted.	30	13
Total.	32	19
Daily average No.	7·1	4·1
Remaining at the end of the year. ...	6	3
Average days of accused under trial. ..	8 days	12 days.

The expenses of the jail and prisoners amounted to Rs. 1184-10-0

The treatment and conduct of prisoners in the jail was good.

Registration—There are two registration offices in the State, one of the Registrar at Lakhtar and the other of the Sub-Registrar at Than, where documents are registered. During the year under report 30 documents worth Rs. 16,823 were submitted for registration, of which 28 worth Rs. 15,652 were registered. And 2 documents remain in balance for registration. The receipts of fees amounted to Rs. 191-4-0.

Municipality—There is no separate Municipal Department; but the works are managed by the officer of the public Works Department. No extra tax is imposed on the subjects to cover its expenses, which are met with from the State income.

This year the costs amounted to Rs. 1751-6-5 as under:—

Reparing of roads.	225-0-0
Excavation of tanks.	200-0-0
Plainting and rearing trees.	225-0-0
Light, sweeping and watering.	1101-6-5
Total Rs.	1751-6-5

(Vide Appendix 16).

(8). With the object of revising the original settlement and of settling the assessment of the remaining surveyed villages, the services of an experienced classer have been secured and the work is going on at Karakthal, a village in the Nalkantha.

(9). Surokhar (Salt-peter) naturally forms in the soil of the Thàn District. Moreover there being possibility of finding some other minerals also, Mr. P. N. Bose of Calcutta, an expert in the subject, was employed at the State expenses to make searches and report. Accordingly he submitted a report to the effect that there were some hopes of finding coal under the ground.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

(1). The rainfall measured 24·86 inches during the year as against 20·98 inches last year, which was 4 inches more than the latter. Average of 5 years is 20·9 inches.

The monsoon set in the month of June.

The minimum rain was in the month of September and the maximum in August.

(2). It closed in the month of September. The rain having fallen later than usual, the proper time for sowing operations passed off and consequently the Kharif yield of Juwar, Bajri &c., turned out 7 annas in the rupee, cotton 10 annas, Bagayati wheat 12 annas and Chasia wheat 10 annas. The paddy crop was 12 annas in the rupee as there was sufficient storage of water in the Bundhs. The average crops on the whole were 12 annas of the normal produce. The produce of the staple grains this year is normal, but that of the last year was more than necessary. No more food grain was imported during the year. But on the other hand the traders having with them a good lot of grain exported it. So the rates of staples were raised, which were as follow per rupee.

Grain.	1906-07 Seers per rupee.	1907-08. Seers per rupee.
Juvar	42	25
Bajri	30	20
Wheat	20	19
Rice	15	10

Thus some of them were about 50 per cent higher than those of the last year and 37 per cent higher than the average rates of last 5 years.

(3). *Labour*—Labourers and artisans having had sufficient labour for their maintenance in farms, Ginning factory and public works, they were not obliged to emigrate during the year. On the other hand a number of such workmen was imported in the State. The wages rose 50 per cent more than those of the preceding year.

The artisan earned twelve to fourteen annas and labourers three to five annas a day. Their condition is therefore satisfactory.

(4). *Anathashram (Poor house)*-For the maintenance of those residents of this state, who are quite unable to support themselves or have got none to help them, or are quite without means, the Thakore Saheb has been kind enough to invest a handsome sum of Rs. 15,000 in Government Promisory Notes. The State has kindly consented to give away to the fund the intestate property liable to Khalsa. The whole fund is handed over to its trustees who maintain the above-mentioned poor from the interest. The revenue officers, Patels and merchants inquire into the condition of the people in need throughout the State and then certify as to what help should be rendered to them. During the year under report 294 poor men received help amounting to Rs. 475-10-11.

Now a balance of Rs. 902-4-0 remains in the hands of the trustees. Besides this, the outsiders, that is, mendicants such as Bàvàs, Sàdhûs, Vairàgis, Brahmins &c. are given alms from the permanent charitable fund of the State, called, Sadavrit. Such Sadavrits are in Lakhtar, Than and Lilapur on a high scale. While in the small villages of the State, such alms are given from their respective local funds known as Gamayat Khata.

(5). *Trade*—The trade in the State depends chiefly on cotton. For this purpose there is at Lakhtar one Ginning factory containing 40 gins. It worked for 51 days during the year and the total cotton exported was 32000 maunds.

There were two Kacha (country) presses for pressing cotton into bales which were exported. But several residents have jointly started a paka press (steam press), without help from the State, the machinary of which has already been received. A building for the same is being erected and will be complete in a very short time.

There is at Than a handwork factory for tanning leathers, but it is in a fair condition.

For the development of arts, three scholarships of ten rupees each have been established to be conferred on the State subjects only. Out of the 3 scholars, one studied in the mechanical branch and the other two in the arts of sculpture in the Technical School, called, Kalabhuvan of Baroda.

The course of the College is for three years, which they have finished and two of them have been successful in the final examination and have obtained deplomas. While the third, having failed, would stay one year more in the school.

The Thakore Saheb has established three scholarships with an object of sending up three scholars at a time. And after they have passed their final examination, three others are to be sent. Thus two places have fallen vacant during the year, which will be filled up hence, after settling in what arts the scholars should be trained and fixing the places where they ought to be sent.

(6). *Public Works*—A sum of Rs. 15,000 has been spent after the public works during the year as under.

Durbar for the younger Kumars.	Rs. 1000
Girl School.	2000
Sir Jaswatsinhji Anglo Vernacular School.	8000
Artisan well.	2000
Dharamshala at Lakhtar.	500
Fundh at Morthala.	500
Repairs of Darbari buildings.	1000
	Total Rs. 15,000

Vide App. XIX.

(7). *General Condition*—The condition of commerce, labourers, artisans, agricultural stock and the poor house fares well and is improving day by day. The aggregate condition of the State and the people is therefore gradually progressing fairly well.

(8). The State is strictly watching the execution of the rules prohibitting smuggling of opium, salt, Ganja and spirit. It has ordered its revenue and police officers to inspect the shops of such licenses at any unexpected time in the month, which rule is observed duly. No offence relating to this has taken place during the year.

Custom—Custom duties are levied throughout the whole State. There are two custom chowkis at Lakhtar, one near the Station and the other in the town.

Contracts are generally given for the collection of the duties and sometimes it is managed by the State itself, where and when no such contract is given. This year contracts were given as was done last year.

(9). *Abkari*—No contract for the sale of opium is given, but it is purchased from the Government opium Depot at Rajkot and sold on commission by the persons selected for thepurp ose by the state. This

year there were three such persons, one at Lakhtar, the second at Than and the third at Wanswa. The particulars of the opium sale are given in Appendix XXI.

A contract for the sale of country Liquor was formerly given, but the Thakore Saheb has discontinued giving such a contract and prohibited its manufacture and importation since his last pilgrimage throughout India.

Ganja—Contract for selling Ganja and Bhang is given. The contractor buys Ganjo under a license for the same obtained from the Agency through the State. There are two shops for its sale in the State, one at Lakhtar and the other at Than.

Salt—The contractor of Salt brings it under the State license from any place in Kathiawar and specially from the Salt depot at Kuda under the Dhrangadhra State.

(10). The Dheds weave with hand looms course cotton cloth called Khadi and thick woollen blankets generally used by the people. The Bhavsars dye this Khadi with red colour and print them, which are afterwards made into carpets, beds &c.

(11). *Post and telegraph*—There is a combined branch office of post and telegraph under the control of the Government. There are other two branch post offices in the State, one at Than and another at Lilapur.

(12). *Mint*—There is no mint in the State. The British Indian Currency is used in transaction.

(13). There is no forest in the State worth mentioning except small scattered groups of trees which are consumed as fuels. While grass grows in meadows, Padtar, and Kharaba, which is used for the animals of the State and some grazing pieces of land are reserved for the cattle of the subjects in every village of the State.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finence.

The financial year of the State opens on the 1st of Kartak Sud and closes on the 30th of Aso Vad every year according to the Hindu system.

The gross total income of Samvat 1963 was Rs. 89,218 against Rs. 85,795 of Samvat 1962, whereas the expenses of this year amounted to Rs. 1,11,829 as against Rs. 95,933 of the preceding year. Nothing was

recovered from the arrears outstanding of previous years. (See Appendix XXII).

The State had not to borrow loan. It has opened accounts with Shroffs of Viramgam, Ahmedabad and Bombay for many years. There is no change in the transaction. The reciprocal terms of interest are as under.

The Shroffs give the Darbar 3 to 4½ per cent interest and the Darbar pays them 4½ to 5¼ per cent interest. The accounts are mutually settled on the Asho Vadi 30th every year.

The State has no separate treasury office but an account has been opened with a Shroff of Lakhtar for a very long time past. Receipts and disbursements are made through him. There was no change in the system during the year.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

Vital Statistics—The registration of births and deaths is entrusted to the Police Patel of every village, who sends monthly returns of the same to the Police Superintendent of the State. The total number of births during the year was 535 as against 511 of the last year and 363 deaths as against 501 in the previous year.

The average number of births in proportion to the population is 35·7 per thousand; and death ratio is 24·1.

To supply water to the people and animals there are three tanks in Lakhtar, 2 at Than, 1 at Karakthal, 1 at Wanswa, 1 at Sarodi and 1 at Hirana. Besides these there is a sufficient number of small ponds and wells. There are water troughs also in many villages of the State for animals to drink water.

Public health—There was no principal disease prevalent in the State this year. The public health was good throughout the year.

Medical relief—There is one dispensary at Lakhtar incharge of a Medical Officer maintained at the State expenses. The indoor patients treated during the year were 8 as against 4 of the last year, while 4,265 outdoor patients sought relief during the year as against 3,965 of the previous year. The daily average attendance was 81·4. Out of the 9 indoor patients 8 recovered and were discharged and one absented himself. So there is none remaining under treatment at the end of the year under report.

The total expenditure on account of this department was Rs. 1,805 as against Rs. 970-11-3 of the preceding year (including vaccination expenses).

Vaccination—There is no separate vaccinator employed by the State, but the Department is maintained from the vaccination fund under the Supervision of the Kathiawad State Karbhari's meeting and put under the control of the Civil Surgeon at Rajkot who is empowered to appoint and dismiss vaccinators. The exepenses are given by the States proportionately. One vaccinator is appointed per sixty thousand men. There are two vaccinators in the State. The head quarter of one of them is at Lakhtar and of the other at Than.

The number of children vaccinated during the year was 451 as against 413 of the last year.

Sanitation—There is no separate Municipal Department, but officer of the Public Works Department looks after it. The total expense was Rs. 1751-6-5 this year as against Rs. 1,582 of the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

(Primary and Secondary).

Fees were levied for primary education throughout the State till January last, but it has been remitted for ever by the Thakore Saheb since the 1st of February last, in token of the memory of his 63rd birthday on last Posh Sudi 13th and hence free education is imparted in all the primary and secondary schools of the State. There are 9 primary schools of boys, 1 girl school and 1 Anglo Vernacular school. Of the primary schools of boys, 6 are under the management and supervision of the Kathiawar Educational Fund Committee and 3 under the control of the State. The State has also ordered that the boys who are subjects of the Limbdi State in the schools of this State should be given free education. In return the Limbdi State has been kind enough to order that the boys of the subjects of the Lakhtar State learning in the High School of that State should be made free.

During the year under report one Girl-School, one Anglo Vernacular School, teaching upto 5th standard with Sanscrit as second language and one library have been opened very recently and they are all under the control of the State.

The Anglo-Vernacular School and the library are called after the name of the late lamented Thakore Saheb of Limbdi, Sir Jaswatsinhji in

respect of his memory. A splendid building is near its completion for both the institutions in the City of Lakhtar, constructed at a liberal cost of Rs. 14,000. Till the building is over, an accomodating place is supplied for the time being. There are 87 boys on the register of the school and the daily average attendance is 70.

A small but well-ventilated building is built at a cost of Rs. 2,000 for the Girl school which is called the Maji Rajba Girl school after the name of Kunvari Shri Maji Rajba, daughter of the Thakore Saheb. A special scheme is prepared and sanctioned to train the girls in the art of cooking in addition to the formal standards adopted by the Educational Department.

The Head Mistress will teach the girls practically twice a week how to cook and do domestic affairs. For this purpose the State has kindly agreed to give Sidhans (uncoocked food) that would suffice for 3 or 4 girls who will cook and dine by turns. The expense under this head is estimated at Rs. 7 to 10 per mensem.

To preserve the memory of the late illustrious Sir Jaswatsinhji of Limbdi, his Uteliawala Vagheli Rani Saheb Bai Rajba has handed over to the State a sum of Rs. 500 and desired that prizes should be annually distributed to the pupils of the Maji Rajba Girl School from its interest on the 15th of April every year, it being the anniversary day of her husband. This ceremony will first begin on the 15th April next.

This sum has been invested in one Shroff's shop in Lakhtar at 4½ per cent interest.

The statement of the above matter is to be sent every year to the Educational Department of Kathiawar for publication in its annual report and it is also to be inserted in the annual Administration Report of the State. This has been done accordingly this year.

347 boys received education in the primary schools of boys in the State during the year as against 369 boys last year, the daily average attendance being 210 boys. The number of girls on the roll is 46, the daily average attendance being 31.

The total expenditure under the educational head was Rs. 2,910 as against Rs. 2,228-1-6 of the previous year.

Thus the average expense of primary education is Rs. 6-8-0 per boy and that of the secondary is Rs. 8 per boy.

Besides this, the inspection charges amounted to Rs. 450, which is Rs. 1-4-0 per boy in average and Rs. 0-0-6 per man in proportion of the population.

The First and Second Class States have been entrusted with the sole control over their schools of their respective states in pursuance of the Government Resolution.

The inspection expense borne by the State is more than that of the First and Second Class States in proportion of population and income. Therefore the inspection expense should be proportionately reduced or the control over their schools should be handed over to those states which are found competent.

This is a proposal of the state worth being taken into consideration in due course of time. (Appendix XXV).

The particulars of the library are not given as it has not been formally laid open for the use of the public.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Fairs—Three fairs are held every year in the State as follows:—

(1). The Unteshwar fair at Lakhtar on Shravan Vadi 8th,

(2). Dodar fair at Talavani a village near Lakhtar on Shravan Vad 7th and

(3). A cattle show is held at Lakhtar in memory of the Tharadwala Rajuba Saheb, late Rani of the Thakore Saheb at the expense of her charity fund on Jeth Sud 13th when 17 prizes of Rs. 52 are distributed from the State income at the hands of the Thakore Saheb.

Horses—There are three stallions in the State. They are known as the Kathiawari, the Arab, and the Punjabi.

12 Darbari and 5 private mares were taken breed as follows:—

9 by the Kathiawari
8 by the Arab
0 by the Punjabi.

This management has been put under the supervision of the Police Officer.

Roads—The town of Lakhtar is two miles distant from the Railway Station and connected with it by a metalled road. There is a metalled road also about one mile in length round the town. Similarly the village of Than also is connected with the Railway Station by a made road.

Currency—The British Indian coins are current in the State. No offence regarding the coinage has been committed during the year under report.

A scheme to be put into force at the time of scarcity is sanctioned to make a pakà road in the limit of Than for going to Chotila.

A scheme is under consideration to bring water by cutting a channel from the Maha river into Hirana lake in the Than District for irrigation purposes. But there being no need of it during this year it is not carried out.

It is a matter of great pleasure to record here that the State Officers and staff have discharged their respective duties very satisfactorily.

LAKHTAR,
4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

Printed at the "Hitechhu" Press Ahmedabad.

Supplimentary information regarding the areas of the State &c.,

(1) The areas of the following four villages are excluded from that of the State shown at page 4. Because the villages of Modhwana, Dhanki, Savlana and Sakar of the Bhayati tenure, under the reversionary rights of the State were not comprised into the Mulakgiri District when it was separated from the Viramgam Haveli.

While Kesharia, another village under similar Bhayati tenure was deducted from the State at the time of Colonel Walker's permanent settlement (Vide Government Selection No. 37 pp. 54 and 317).

Besides these, Vantu alias Vithalgadh belonging to this State was, along with the State, under the management of the ancestors of its present holders on account of the State debt since before the establishment of the British Rule in this Province. And the possession of the State was restored except the said village alleging that they held it as an Inami tenure from this State. Hence disputes regarding its possession and jurisdiction are still going on.

(2) The independent States of Kathiawar including Lakhtar exercised full and exclusive jurisdiction, which was restricted by the British Paramount Power in 1831 A. D., owing to their inability to afford protection against heinous offences. This restriction was removed from some of the States in 1857 and 1865, but the State was not exempted from it as no inquiry was then made as to its ability. Therefore Government Officers still exercise residuary jurisdiction on behalf of the state for which representations are occasionally submitted to the Government (Vide Page).

(3) Gangad was Khalsa before it was ceded to the present Kumar Shri Mansinhji in Giras as shown at page 2. Salt, natural and artificial formed there till 1882 A. D.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the LAKHTAR State and Residency officials showing changes in personal during the year 1907-08.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks
		From.	To.	
Mr. Maganlal Tribhovandas.	Chief Karbhari.	1-4-1907.	31-3-1908.	

Maganlal Tribhovandas

LAKHTAR,

4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the LAKHTAR State for the year 1907-08.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report.	Remarks.
Salt Act			
Opium Act			
Arms „			
Stamp „			
Registration Act			
Limitation „			
Court fees „			
Gambling „			
Revenue Code			
Minor's Act		During the year.	
Village Police Act			
District Police Act			
Boilers' Inspection Act			
Succesession Certificate Act			
Summary Settlement Act			
Civil Procedure Code	Adopted from the British Laws.		
Criminal Procedure Code			
Penal Code			
Evidence Act			
Contract Act			
Hindu Law			

Jamnadas Tribhovan

LAKHTAR,
4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement Showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the LAKHTAR State, 1907-08.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry														
Sappers														
Artillery														
Infantry														
Imperial Service Troops														
TOTAL														

LAKHTAR,

4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1907-08.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police officer.... ...	1	*Rs. 30	6003-0-0.								*Rs. 20 pay & Rs. 10 horse allowauce.
Constables..	25	Rs. 6 to Rs. 15.									
Mounted Police.	16	Rs. 15 to Rs. 20.		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	42										

Lakhtar,
4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Than Lakhtar State, during the year 1807-08.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Persent year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Than Lakhtar.	36	31	66	39	65	37	42	24	43	15	63·6	64·7	76·4	61·1	

Lakhtar

4th April 1908.

Imperial Service

Chief Karbhari

Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the THAN LAKHTAR State, during the year 1907-08.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Than Lakhtar State	1292-4-0	1327-5-0	640-8-0	866-10-0	49·5	65·3	

Lakhtar,

4th April 1908.

Jaspatrai Trikamji

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Lakhtar State, during the year 1907—08.

Description of offences.	Number of Offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of Imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																			
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 year.	From 2 to 3 year.	From 3 to 5 year.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Theft	...	9	9	10	9	15	7	..	2	...	5	...	...	7	8	..	..	7	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	
House trespass ...	..	5	5	3	5	10	6	..	2	...	4	..	...	6	4	...	..	4	..	...	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	...	..	
Mischief..	..	4	4	7	4	13	13	...	..	..	..	13	...	13	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	
Illicit possession of opium.....	...	..	..	1	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	
Murder.....	..	...	...	1	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	
Attempt to commit suicide	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	
Grievous hurt ..	..	..	..	1	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	...	1	..	...	1	...	..	...	..	...	1	..	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	
Miscellaneous	..	30	30	2	30	72	42	1	1	..		40	...	42	30	..	...	1	1	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	...	...	
Total.....	..	49	49	27	49	111	69	1	5	...	10	53	..	69	42	..	...	12	1	1	...	1	..	1	..	..	....	..	...	

Lakhtar, Dated.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Than Lakhtar State, during the year 1907-08.

Name of Courts.	Number of offences reported during the year;		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons Disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1907-08.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Criminal Courts Than Lakhtar State.	44	49	0	39	3	62	7	0	80	111	2	40	69	0	0	0	

Lakhtar,

4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari,

Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Than Lakhtar State, during the year 1907-08.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Application rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Than Lakhtar State. Appellate Courts.	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Lakhtar,

4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari

Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1907-08.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 1000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 & under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									y. m. d.	
Than Lakhtar State.	8	25	104	113	112	138	87	125	25	13	Rs 10,662	4	103	6	90	20	3	0	0	16	78	11	20	8391	0-2-21	

Lakhtar

4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees for the year 1907-08.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
			Rs.			Rs.													
Than																			
Lakhtar State ..	218	240	40,924	268	160	24,117	486	400	65,041	246	290	30,798	240	110	34,243	71	15	24	

LAKHTAR,

4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work–Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Than Lakhtar State, for the year 1907—03.

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decissions reversed.		Dicisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year
											Rs.	As.											*y. m. d.*	*y. m. d*
Than Lakhtar State.																								
Appellate Courts ...	..	1	7	6	7	7	6	6	1	1	686	1200	2	4	2	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	0—1—8	0—2—23

Lakhtar,

4th April 1908

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Lakhtar State during the year 1907—08.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily Average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
									Rs. A. P.	Y. M. D.	
Than Lakhtar.	2	6	13	32	19	7.1	4.1	3	1184-10-0	0—0—12	

4th April 1908.

Superintendent Lakhtar States

Chief Karbhari

Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Than Lakhtar State for the Year 1907—08

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Than Lakhtar ..	23	30	22	28	1	1	...	..	..	..	...	1	23	28	17143-0-0	15652-0-0	...	...	...	2	

Lakhtar

4th April 1908

Chief Karbhari

Lakhter State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration of the Than Lakhtar State during the year 1907-08.

Description.	Past Year.							Present Year.							Ramarks
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Mortgage.	22	16843	0	0	145	4	0	28	16218	0	0	181	4	0	
Sale-deed.	1	300	0	0	5	0	0	1	365	0	0	5	0	0	
Miscellaneous.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	240	0	0	5	0	0	
Total.	23	17143	0	0	150	4	0	30	16823	0	0	191	4	0	
Deduct.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Net profit.	23	17143	0	0	150	4	0	30	16823	0	0	191	4	0	

Lakhtar,

4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari,

Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the Than Lakhtar State during the year 1907-1908.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Lakhtar.	0	0	0	0	1582-0-0	1751-6-5	0	There is no separate Municipality. The Expenditure is met with from the State income.

Lakhtar

4th April, 1908.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Lakhtar State 1907—08

State.	April 1907.	May 1907	June 1907.	July 1907.	August 1907.	September 1907	October 1907.	November 1907.	December 1907	January 1908.	February 1908.	March 1908.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years	Remarks.
Than Lakhtar	..	...	0-82	8-80	14-79	0-5	..	..	..	0-40	..	..	24-86	20-98	20-9	

Lakhtar,

4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari,

Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Than Lakhtar State for the year 1907-08.

Article.	During March (past year). per rupee.			During March (present year). per rupee.			Remarks.
	Maunds.	Srs.	Ts.	Maunds.	Srs.	Ts.	
Juvari..	0	42	0	0	25	0	
Bajri..	0	30	0	0	20	0	
Wheat...	0	20	0	0	19	0	
Rice	0	15	0	0	10	0	

Lakhtar,
4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public Works, during the year 1907-08.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Durbar for the younger Princes	1000	,,	1000	,,	,,	,,	1000
Girl school	2000	,,	2000	,,	,,	,,	2000
Sir Jasvatsinhji Anglo Vernacular school...	8000	,,	8000	,,	,,	,,	8000
Artisan well	2000	,,	2000	,,	,,	,,	2000
Dharamshala at Lakhter... ...	500	,,	500	,,	,,	,,	500
Bundh at Mordhala...	500	,,	500	,,	,,	,,	500
Darbari Buildings	,,	1000	1000	,,	,,	,,	1000
Total...	14000	1000	15000	,,	,,	,,	15000

Lakhter,
4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari.
Lakhter State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Than Lakhter State during the year 1907-08.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses	Sheep and goats.	with 2 bullocks	with 4 Bullocks.	Riding.	Carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Than Lakhter.	1907-08	3294	2600	203	1435	130	62	30	515	31230	1750	0	30	715	

Lakhter

4th April 1908.

Jaipal Singh

Chief Karbhari

Than Lakter.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement Showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Than Lakhter State during the year 1907-08

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Than Lakhter	0	0	3	605-5-4	2	37-0-0	0	0	5	642-5-4	

Lakhter

4th April 1908

Chief Karbhari

Lakhter State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts aad Disbursement of the

Nature of Demand.	Receipts.					
	Demand.			Collected during the current year.	Collected during the previous year.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.			
	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p
Cash balance at the commencement of the year...	14165—6-3		14165—6-3	14165—6-3	24303—9-9	
1 Land Revenue ...	74483-11-7	89218-12-8	163702—8-3	89218-12-8	55072-15-3	74483-11-7
2 Obhad Vero ...		1807-12-3	1807-12-3	1807-12-3	1807-14-9	
3 Nazarana... ...		110—0-0	110—0-0	110—0-0	135—0-0	
4 Abkari Revenue...		37—0-0	37—0-0	37—0-0	25—0-0	
5 Opium Revenue ...		605—5-4	605—5-4	605—5-4	70—9-0	
6 Jama from Bhayáts		9382—0-0	9382—0-0	9382—0-0	9362—0-0	
7 Custom Receipts...		6889—0-0	6889—0-0	6889—0-0	6775—7-9	
8 Judicial						
1 Process Fees		1158—0-0	1158—0-0	1158—0-0	99-14-0	
2 Criminal fine...		799—8-0	799—8-0	799—8-0	272—6-0	
3 Stamp ...		798—6-0	798—6-0	798—6-0	1155—8-0	
4 Registration ...		191—4-0	191—4-0	191—4-0	150—4-0	
5 Cattle pounds		389—0-0	389—0-0	389—0-0	335—0-0	
9 Forest		0—0-0	0—0-0	0—0-0	0—0-0	
10 Education Fees.		110—0-0	110—0-0	110—0-0	113—9-0	
11 Extraordinary Receipts		0—0-0	0—0-0	0—0-0	0—0-0	
12 Other Receipts ...		10497—3-9	10497—3-9	10497—3-9	10334-13-3	
13 Tagavi... ...		500—0-0	500—0-0	500—0-0	0—0-0	
Total...	88649-1-10	122493—4—0	211142—5-10	136658-10-3	110098-14-9	74483-11-7

Lakhter,

Dated 4th April 1908

XXII.

Than Lakhtar State for the year 1907—08 Samvat 1963—64.

Nature of Expenditure.	Disbursement.			Remarks.
	Budget Estimate.	Actual Expenditure.		
		Current year.	Previous year.	
		Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	
Durbar Expenses				
1 Personal Expenses ...		10305-0-0	9300-0-0	
2 Expenses of Rani Saheb.		2700-0-0	2117-6-0	
3 Expenses of Heir apparent with Family ...		8700-0-0	6604-12-0	
4 Expenses of two Younger Kumars.		6000-0-0	4800-0-0	
5 Expenses of Kuwari Saheb		3000-0-0	1464-14-3	
6 Expenses of Durbar's private Establishment...		3138-6-6	3949-12-3	
7 Stable Expenses... ...		5760-0-0	4105-4-3	
8 Expenses of Ranchorji's Temple...		2016-3-0	1077-15-6	
9 Presents on Melnu, Vadhavo and Dengi...		1500-0-0	2351-5-0	
10 Guests' Expenses ...		2115-9-3	1235-3-6	
11 Dharmada.		3842-8-0	547-15-0	
12 Travelling Expenses. ...		2010-4-0	5643-9-5	
2 Tribute...		14702-0-0	10585-0-0	
3 Fálá Varád		1154-14-1	6114-1-3	
4 Administrative Establishment.		6132-2-0	6099-1-3	
5 Revenue Department. ...		5172-0-0	4702-5-4	
6 Judicial Department. ...		1076-5-0	1178-3-0	
7 Police...		6003-0-0	5880-0-0	
8 Jail		1184-0-0	1374-14-0	
9 Education		2570-0-0	2218-1-6	
10 Dispensary (including Vaccination)...		1305-0-0	970-11-3	
11 Public Works		15000-0-0	9744-0-0	
12 Municipality...		1751-6-5	1582-0-0	
13 Dharmada Devasthan. ...		1550-0-0	1373-0-0	
14 Purchase of Land		0-0-0	0-0-0	
15 Relief Works...		0-0-0	0-0-0	
16 Tagavi.		500-0-0	567-0-0	
17 Pension and allowance ...		600-0-0	100-0-0	
18 Contingences and printing charges		951-0-0	527-8-9	
19 District modi Khana. ...		1100-0-0	1019-3-5	
Total...		111839-10-3	95933-8-6	
Cash Balance...		24819-0-0	14165-6-3	

Jayasukhlal Trikamdas

Chief Karbhari Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Lakhter State during the year 1907–8

Dispensary.	Number Of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.	R. A. P		
Lakhtar ...	4265	9	8	1	0	0	1305–0–0	81·4	

Lakhter,

4th April 1908.

Chief Karbhari

Lakhter State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistice of the Than Lakhter State for the year 1907-08.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increse.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Than Lakhtar ...	15036	511	535	24	0	501	363	0	138	34	35	33	24	

Lakhter,

4th April 1908.

Jaysinhji Karbhari

Chief Karbhari

Lkhtar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Than Lakhtar State, for the year 1907-08

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past years.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
								Rs		
0	1	Secondary.... ...	0	87	0	70	0	360	0	
9	9	Primary	369	393	273	288	0	0	2210	
Total 9	10		369	480	273	358	0	360	2210	

Lakhtar,

4th April 1908.

Jugatlal Karbhari

Chief Karbhari
Lakhter State.

No. 5 of 1908—09.

FROM

THE LAKHTAR STATE.

To,

MAJOR N. S. COGHILL,

POLITICAL AGENT,

JHALAWAD PRANT.

Lakhtar April 1909.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit herewith the Annual Administration Report and Returns of Than Lakhtar State for the official year ending the 31st March 1909.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Jaspalal Lakhani

Chief Karbhari,
Than Lakhtar State.

The Annual Administration Report

OF THE

Lakhtar State.

for the year 1908-09.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

General—The Lakhtar State is situated in the middle of the Jhalawad Prant under the Political supervision of the Kathiawar Agency.

Its villages not being in one group, it is inconvenient to give the description of its boundary precisely. Roughly speaking it may be said that it is surrounded by the Native States of Dhrangadhra, Wankaner, Chotila, Sayla and Bajana, and by the Talukas of Viramgam and Sanand of the British District.

The State is devided into two Mahals (Districts), Lakhtar and Than. The latter is 50 miles distant from the capital and in the neighbourhood of the Wankaner State.

The soil in the Lakhtar tract is flat, light-red, black and mixed. While in the Than Mahal it is sandy, and rocky resembling rather a hilly region.

The Than Mahal has sufficient water supply, and it can be had in all the places at a little below the surface and consequently there are many wells sunk for the purpose of producing Bagayet crops there.

The soil of the Lakhtar District is mostly dependent on the rainy season, and bunds (Dams) have been constructed in the Nalkanthas to hold a large quantity of water in order to grow paddy (rice) crops. Wells also can be sunk in some parts of that side.

There is no important river in the State except two small streams. One of them called the Umai is in the Lakhtar District and the other, the Maha River in the Than Mahal. They both remain dry for the greater part of the year except the monsoon.

Political—The area of the whole State is at present 247.438 square miles with a population of 15129 souls according to the present counting.

There are under the State 51 villages in all inclusive of the Bhayati ones which pay tribute and Sudharo Varad to the State as has been already fixed.

The Peshwa territory having been ceded to the British Government, the State pays to the British a a tribute of Rs. 7351 in British coins annually according to Colonel Walker's Permanent Settlement. This tribute includes the following items:—

Peshkashi	Rs. 6763
Ahmedabad Sukhdi	Rs 124
Junagadh Jortarbi	Rs 464
	Total Rs. 7351.

The State enjoys at present the jurisdiction of a Third Class State in Kathiawar in accordance with the scheme prepared and sanctioned by the Government in 1867 A. D.§

The capital of the State is Lakhtar, which is a Railway Station on the Rajputana Malwa Railway, a branch of the B. B. and C. I. Railway. The Station is two miles distant from the town connected by a metalled road.

This year a very fine waiting room has been built with ston on the Railway Station by the Railway Department for first and second class passengers. It is equipped with all necessary furniture.

Than also is a station on the Morvi State Railway which is just near the town.

History—The Rulers of the State belong to the Jhala Clan descended from the Halwad-Dhrangadhra house. Abhesinhji, younger son of Raj Saheb Chandrasinhji of the said house received Lakhtar in appanage and founded the Lakhtar Gadi in Samwat 1660. The present Thakore Saheb Shri Karansinhji is the 11th descendant from Ahesinhji in pursuance of his right of primogeniture. The birth day of the Thakore Saheb is Posh Sud 13th of Samwat 1902 (10th January 1846 A. D.)

§ The States of Kathiawar including Lakhtar exercised full and exclusive jurisdiction before 1831 A. D., when it was restricted. This restriction was removed from some of the States in 1857 & 1865, but this State was not exempted from the restriction, for which representations are occasionally submitted to the Agency till 1898 A. D.

When he was minor, his mother, the late Bai Shri Rupaliba, ruled over the State very efficiently. But since his coming to age, he has assumed the sole control of the State. He has one Rani living now, three Kumars and one Kunvari.

The Birthday of Kumar Shri Balvirsinhji, Heir-Apparent, is Posh Sud 11th of Samwat 1937. The two younger Kumars are of mature age and have got their separate giras in appanage from the State. Gangad has been ceded to Kumar Shri Mansinhji and Vadala to Kumar Shri Bhagwatsinhji.

The Heir-Apparent has two Ranis known as Dharampurwalan Sisodiani Rani and Muliwalan Parmar Rani. By the former he has two daughters and by the latter two princes and one daugther. Of these two princes, one is the Heir-Presumptive named Kumar Shri Indrasinhji born on the 15th April 1907 and the other younger one Prathirajji on Asho Vad 14th of 1964 (24th October 1908).

The marriage of Kunvari Shri Majirajba took place at Lakhtar during the year under report on the 15th of last Vaisakh Sud with Kumar Shri Dipsinhji, Heir presumptive (eldest son of Kumar Shri Dolatsinhji, Heir-Apparent) of Dhrol, a Second Class State in this province. The Royal family of that State belongs to the Jadeja Clan.

This auspicious occasion was graced by the presence of the Thakore Saheb of Limbdi, Raja Saheb of Chhota Udepur and the Darbar of Utelia in Ahmedabad District). Deputations from Jamnagar, Dharampur, Wansda, Palitana, Lathi, Dhrangadhra, Chuda and many other States as well as Shethias from Bombay, Ahmedabad &c. attended this nuptial performance. Major Coghill, Political Agent of Jhalawad Prant, Mrs. Coghill, Mr. Strip, Principal of the Wadhwan Girasia School and Mrs. Strip also honoured this happy event by their presence.

Mendicants from different parts of Kathiawar and other places had assembled in a great number.

The Thakore Saheb being a Vaishnava by religion, had, on this welcome occasion invited the Tikayat Maharaj Shri Govardhanlalji of Shri Nathdwara with His family who favoured with His Holy presence for more than a week.

The Bridegroom was accompanied by his father Kumar Shri Dolatsinhji, the Chief Karbhari and other officials of Dhrol and by a retinue of nearly 400 persons.

By the grace of God this marriage festival lasted for about 8 days and passed peaceably and successfully, though more than five thousand men gathered together.

The sad death of H. H. Rana Saheb Sir Bhawsinhji of Porbandar caused a great sorrow here and as he was lately a son-in-law of the Thakore Saheb, he (Thakore Saheb) went there on his mourning occasion with a great retinue of followers.

Historical buildings—There are three important ancient temples of the Sun, Muni and Trinetreswar Mahadeva in the Than District. Out of these that of the Trinetreswar was repaired 6 years ago at a munificient cost of Rs. 50000 by the present Thakore Saheb Shri Karansinhji with an object of preserving its ancient sculpture. Besides these, there are shrines of the Jains in Lakhtar and Than, one in each; three Dharamshalas are built in Lakhtar, one in Than and one in Karakthal. One of these Dharamshalas was built in Lakhtar and one in Than at the private expenses of Rajuba Saheb, late Rani of the Thakore Saheb. Very nice palaces have been built in Than and Lakhtar. Over and above these, there are other chief buildings and temples of Hindu Gods and Goddesses, such as of Vishnu, Shankara, Mataji, &c. and mosques for Mahomedans of both Shiah and Suni sects. The Shiah Boras have, with the permission of the Thakore Saheb, built a fine mosque at Than at the cost of Rs. 4000 during the year under report.

The greater part of the population is the Hindus. The Mahommadans are very few in proportion. Both the communities are on best terms.

Visit—C. H. A. Hill Esquire C. I. E. I. C. S., Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar encamped at Lakhtar for three days in December last. While Major N. S. Coghill, Political Agent encamped here for 4 days in January last. Formal visits were exchanged on each occasion.

Chief Officers—The Chief Karbhari of the State is Ajam Maganlal Tribhovandas Vakil, a Native of Dholka appointed on the 1st of April 1895.

Durbars—During the year under report two Nazrana Darbars were held as usual, one on the Posh Sud 13th in honour of the auspicious birthday of the Thakore Saheb, and the other on the New year day of the Hindus, which were attended by the Bhayats, State officials, leading members of the Ryots and others.

Administrative charges.—The expenses under this head were Rs. 5955, it being 6 per cent of the average income.

CHAPTER II.

Revenue Administration.

(1). There are 51 villages under the State, of which 15 are Bhayati, 3 Dharmada (Charitable), 1 of Jivai (service tenure) and the remaining 32 khalsa.

(2). The land under the Bhayati and Mul Girasia-tenure is held by its owners by virtue of the settlement of the Rajsthanik Court. They pay to the State tribute, Sudharo, village Police expenses including the pays of the Police Patels appointed by the State in their villages and other dues. They are bound to render personal service to the Chief of the State whenever required. Though all the Bhayats are personally subject to the Jurisdiction of the State, some of their landed property is under the British Khalsa and Agency, namely, Kesharia is under the Agency, and Dhanki and Modhwana villages are under Viramgam (Zilla).

(3). Vithalgadh alias Vantu, though an integral part of the State, was, prior to the British Rule, given to Bhaskarrao Vithal, late Diwan of Baroda, as an Inam (in mokasa tenure). It has been separated from the State since the permanent settlement of Kathiawar.

(4). Out of the 3 Dharmada villages, one belongs to Kathi Bhagat, the second to the Vasuki Temple, and the third to the Rajgor Brahmins. They pay Sudharo Varad, village Police expenses and other State dues as usual.

(5). The village under Jivai tenure was given for maintenance to the present holders by the late Thakore Shri Vajerajji, father of the present Chief. The holders of the Jivai land also pay State dues.

(7). The land holders under Summary Settlement Act of the State give cess of two annas per Bingha to the State, while the Khalsa villages give land Revenue.

(8). There is a rule in the State that every cultivator, who does not wish to cultivate his land, should give Mahaduri (notice of relinquishment) before Vaisakh Sud 3rd every year. And if he wishes to get more land for cultivation, he may apply to the Revenue Authorities at any time during the year.

(9). The Khalsa villages have been surveyed and some of them have been assessed also. There are two methods of collecting revenue as under:—

(A) The Nalkantha villages, which have been assessed under the classwari system, pay their revenue in cash. But if any of these

villages intended to change the system of cash payment of revenue, they should submit a joint application before the 10th of Asho Sud. Whereupon if the Durbar sees reasonable grounds, their request is granted and they are allowed to pay their revenue payment in kind instead of cash.

(B) The other villages pay their revenue in kind under Bhagbatai system and Santi Vero (plough tax).

(10). From my long experience I dare say that this method is found suitable and beneficial to the cultivators. This is quite clear from their prosperity though they have undergone the calamities of scarcity &c.

(11). For the developement of cultivation a rule has been passed to the effect that the new cultivators, coming to settle permanently in this State, are allowed a concession, viz, the State remits its share of produce of the Padtar land they may cultivate. Besides, they get other help also from the state in the form of free land and roofing materials for erecting their dwelling houses.

(12). For the convenience of collecting revenue, this State has been divided into four groups under a Revenue officer, namely, Lakhtar, Than, Lilapur and the Nalkanthas. In each of these divisions one Vahivatdar and Talatis have been appointed. Revenue Patels and Matadars also are appointed as their helping hands, and Havildars are engaged in all the villages.

13. Under the rules of the State for the annual inspection of the boundary marks, the Survey Officer had inspected integral parts of the State and the boundary touching that of the other States and British villages. No boundary dispute has arisen during the year under report.

(14). The Revenue year of the State begins from the 1st of Kartak Sud, and ends on the 30th Asho Vad of the Hindu year. The accounts of the year have been duly audited and examined by the officer of Account branch of the Huzur office.

(15) As for Bagayet there are large and small bunds (dams) numbering 28 in all throughout the State constructed in the Khalsa villages for paddy crops. They are annually repaired where and when damaged by the rain.

(16). In the Than Mahal there were 401 Wells to which 23 new ones are added during the year under review, the total amounting to 424. By means of these wells wheat and barley are produced.

(17). On the whole 3 per cent of the average cultivable land is bagayet during the year.

(18). Each farmer has one well at least and average 3 acres of bagayet land in the Than sub-division.

(19). *Survey*—As mentioned in the report of the last year, the work of revising the original settlement and of settling the assessment of the remaining surveyed villages was commenced at Karakthal in the Nalkanthas by the Survey Officer specially employed for the purpose. He has finished his work there and proceeded to Wanswa to begin his work.

(20). The general system of sowing in the State is that 40 acres of land are tilled by one Santi (plough) of two bullocks. $\frac{3}{8}$ part of the cultivation is Juwar, Bajri and Kathol (Pulse), while $\frac{5}{8}$ part is cotton. But in the villages where paddy (rice) and wheat are mainly produced, $\frac{3}{8}$ part of the cultivated land is occupied by Juwar, Bajri and Kathol, $\frac{1}{2}$ part by wheat and $\frac{1}{8}$ part by paddy or $\frac{5}{8}$ part by wheat alone. Paddy crops depend on the rain water collected in the bunds; and for bagayet, not more than average three acres can be occupied in growing wheat and barley by means of one Kos.

(21). For the developement of cultivation and encouragement to the cultivating class, a munificent sum of Rs. 50000 has been granted by the Thakore Saheb Shri Karansinhji. This sum is entrusted to the trustees and invested. Under the rules passed by the State, Tacavi advances are made to the cultivators in need from the interest of the sum, and in time of emergency from the principal also under the following terms.

(a). The sum, which may be advanced to a cultivator for purchasing means of cultivation, and for the maintenance of his family should be debited to his name, provided Rs. 0-1-3 per rupee only should be added to the sum lent, the sum to be repaid on Vaisakh Sud 3rd and no interest to be levied thereon for that year.

If the sum outstands, 6 per cent interest should be charged on it for five years and if anything remains due thereafter, it should be remitted and no further advance should be made to him.

(b). If any cultivator wants money on nuptial or mourning occasion, a sum may be lent on interest under a special contract with him.

(c) A sum advanced to labourers, cultivators, shepherds, and cowherds should be debited to their names with an addition of 25 per cent and collected in equal instalments during 5 years, without further interest thereon.

(d). Advances may be made to merchants on security under mutual contract for interest.

The Civil laws and rules of the State are applicable to the advances except in cases of (a) and (c).

Tacavi advances are made in accordance with the above stated rules, and if further advances are necessary to be made they may be done even from the revenue income of the State.

An annual meeting was held as usual under the Presidentship of the Chief Karbhari Mr. Maganlal Tribhovandas on the date appointed. It was largely attended by the members of the village communities, leading merchants and officers of the Revenue Department. A resolution was unanimously carried out to give Tacavi to all and free help to the poor cultivators from the income of the fund to buy bullocks, seeds &c. The report read at the meeting was as follows :—

" Since the famine year of Samwat 1956 nearly 143 Bhayats and Mulgirasias had taken the advantage of the funds, from whom 74 persons had been able to pay off their debt and a sum of Rs. 35016-0-0 including interest remained due from 69 persons at the end of Samwat 1964.

A sum of Rs. 2059-0-0 was lent to 25 cultivators for purchasing oxen.

The shepherds were lent Rs. 975-0-0 for the breeding of cows from which Rs. 380-0-0 had been received.

Even a Bania who had no means of trading was lent a sum of Rs. 300-0-0.

The proceeds of the funds during this year amounted to Rs. 5364-0-0 while the expenditure was Rs. 570-0-0.

The account of the capital of the funds was as follows :—

Rs. 16000	lent on interest to the Shroff at Lakhtar at the rate of 3½ per cent.
Rs. 15000	Invested in the Bhavnagar State promissory notes.
Rs. 24000	Invested in purchasing shares of the Cotton Press, Lakhtar.
Rs. 35016	Stand on different accounts.
Rs. 3053	Balance in hand with the Manager.
Rs. 93069	Total.

Similarly Tacavi Advances were made in the Than Mahal also after the famine year of Samvat 1956 for the developement of cultivation and encouragement to cultivating classes, which amounted to Rs. 1,00,209 up to the end of Samvat 1964 of which Rs. 74876 were recovered and hence Rs. 28332 outstand due on that account.

These and such like helps from the Darbar have resulted as the best means of bringing the farmers, labourers, traders and other famine stricken people to their former prosperity, which will be proved from the the following particulars of their condition.

Condition of agricultural stocks &c.—There are at present in the State 3569 bullocks, 3086 cows, 1663 female buffaloes, 529 male buffaloes,

124 horses, 61 mares, 30 colts and fillies, 632 asses, 34164 sheep and goats. Vide App. XX.

Custom—Contracts are generally given for the collection of duties every year according to the sub-sections of the State Revenue Code. Sometimes it is managed by the State itself. The rules are subject to modifications according to the wish of the Thakore Saheb.

There are three permanent custom chowkis (stations) in the State as under.

Two in Lakhtar, namely, one in the town itself and the other near the railway station in the limits of the State. While the third is at Than.

The duties are levied as follows:—

There are two standards of levying the duties on the import and export of goods, that is, either on weight or on price.

Though the rates are different, the average rate is from 1½ to 2½ per cent.

The chief things exported are wheat, paddy, Cotton wool, Ghee, Stone and Skins. Those imported are oils, cloths, timber, drugs, pulses, furniture, and such other sundries.

The following things are exempt from custom duties, provided they are brought for domestic purposes only and not for sale.

(1) Things for nuptial or mourning occasion.

(2) Things for daily household consumption such as corn, utensils, materials for house building, cloth, gold and silver ornaments, &c.

(3) Certain goods, though brought or sent for sale but not sold and carried back within the period of fifteen days from the importing date.

In such a case if any duties be imposed, it is to be refunded on the seller's producing a certificate of the custom Inspector.

(4) Agricultural stocks produced in the State or imported from outside for agricultural use only.

During the year under report the custom rules are neither modified nor altered.

Abkari—No contract for the sale of opium is given but it is bought by the State from the Agency opium Depot at Rajkot and sold through selected persons who are given Commission on sale. There are three main places for its sale, one at Lakhtar, the second at Than and the third at Wanswa. The details of its sale are shown in Appendix XXI.

Liquor—The Thakore Saheb has prohibited its manufacture and importation some twelve years back since he returned from his grand pilgrimage throughout the whole of India.

Ganja—Contract for the sale of Ganja and Bhang is given. The Contractor purchases Ganjo under the Agency license obtained through the State. Its sale takes place at Lakhtar and Than.

Salt—The State gives contract for the same. It is obtained by the Contractor under the State license from a Salt Depot at any place in Kathiawar since the prohibition of its preparation in the limits of Gangad which was a Khalsa village of this State before it was ceded to Kumar Shri Mansinhji in appanage.

For the prohibition of smuggling opium, Ganja, and Salt, the shops selling such things are inspected unexpectedly by the revenue and Police Officers of the State who send in their inspection report thereon to the Huzur office.

Surokhar (Salt-peter)—It naturally forms in the Than Mahal.

Coal—Mr. P. N. Bose, an expert of Calcutta was employed to make inquiries for minerals to be discovered in the soil of the Than Mahal. He has expressed his opinion that there is some quantity of coal underground. It is therefore under consideration how to open the work, whether departmentally or by granting a contract lease to an outsider or to a subject of the State.

Stone—There are three stone mines in the Than Mahal. The stone dug out is used for the building purpose only.

The expenses of the revenue department were Rs. 5444, they being 7 per cent of the income.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

Legislation.—The laws and Rules adopted and enacted by the State are in force. They are shown in the Appendix II.

Military Force—There is no military force in the State (See Appendix III).

Police—The strength of Police is 42 in the State under the Police Superintendent. They are armed with swords and guns. It is their duty to keep peace, trace out crimes, guard jails and to perform additional State Affairs (Vide appendix IV).

(2). To assist the Police Superintendent there are three Chief

Constables, one of whom is posted at Lakhtar, the second at Than and the third at Wanswa.

(3). The Police expenses this year amounted to Rs. 5836-4-7 as against Rs. 6003 of the last year (Appendix IV).

(4). In each village, there is one Police Patel who is helped by Chokiats (watchmen) and Pasaitas. The latter hold land under service tenure and the former receive their remuneration from the income of the village. Their total expenses amounted to Rs. 5635, their strength being 367.

(5). On the whole the expenses on account of the Police Department are 12 per cent of the income.

Criminal Justice—There are the following four Criminal Courts in the State.

(a) First Class Magistrate's Court at Lakhtar.

(b) Second Class Magistrate's Court at Than.

(c) Third Class Magistrate's Court at Wanswa.

(d) The Chief Karbhari's Criminal Court at Lakhtar invested with powers of tryiug Sessions cases and hearing appeals over the Magistrates.

(e) The Hazoor Court at Lakhtar hearing appeals against decisions of the Chief Karbhari, and exercising full and exclusive powers of the State.

(6). Besides, the cases of murders and dacoities with murders are investigated according to the current procedure and, if found liable to punishment, are committed to the Chief Criminal Court of Kathiawar for trial through the Chief Karbhari.

(7). As regards the extradition cases, the First Class Magistrate prepares a *prima facie* case and sends it through the Chief Karbhari who asks for the accused for justice under a legal certificate.

(8). In a case in which an accused is asked for through the Prant Officer, the *prima facie* is duly prepared and submitted to the Prant Officer with a summary of the case in English. If approved of by him, the accused is surrendered to the State for justice.

(9). As for the British Subjects, they are demanded by a *prima facie* case for crimes committed in the jurisdiction of the State. They are tried by the Agency, and if convicted, are confirmed in Jail of the Agency, but the expenses of their maintenance are charged from the State, because they are tried by the Agency Courts on behalf of the State as a residuary jurisdiction for justice's sake.

(10). The particulars of the Judicial Department are given in Appendices 7 and 8 of which a brief statement is given below:—

	1907-08	1908-09.
Reported criminal cases.	49	53
No. of accused remained under trial at the end of the last year.	0	1
No. tried.	111	120
No. discharged.	2	46
No. acquitted.	40	22
No. sentenced.	69	52
No. committed.	0	0
Balance at the close of the year.	0	0

No accused remained under trial.

(11). Criminal appeals.

	Cases.	No. of men
No. of Appeals admitted.	0	0
No. of Appeals dismissed.	0	0
Sentence confirmed.	0	0
Sentence enhanced or reduced.	0	0
Sentence cancelled.	0	0
Appeals in balance.	0	0

(12). There was no criminal appeal during the year. This shows that decisions of the Magistrates were just and satisfactory. (Vide App. IX).

(13). *Extradition*—During the year under report 7 accused were surrendered by the State to the Agency for trial but no accused was extradited to this State for Justice. The result was conveyed to the State as a rule.

(1). *Civil Justice*—The following are civil courts in the State.

(a). Lakhtar Nyayadhis Court.

(b). Than Nyayadhish Court.

(c). The Chief Karbhari's Court hearing original civil suits exceeding Rs. 500 and appeals against the decisions of the Subordinate Civil Courts.

(d). The Huzur Court being presided by the Thakore Saheb and hearing appeals against the decisions of the Chief Karbhari's Court, and exercising full and exclusive powers as the High Court of the State.

(2). The following are the particulars of the original Civil suits:— (Vide App. X)

Under:—

	No.
Exparte.	15

Compromise and consent decrees.	52
Dismissed.	6
Disposed of otherwise.	24
	97

Vide App. X.

(3), Applications for the execution of decrees were as follows:— (Vide App. XI.)

	1907-08.	1908-9.
Opening balance	240	110
Newly filed	160	339
Total.	400	449
Disposed of	290	263
Closing balance	110	186

At the end of the last year 110 applications of execution valuing at Rs. 34243 remained in balance. Those filed during the year under report amounted to Rs. 38501-13-6 of which 263 of the value of Rs, 32303-7-11 were disposed of and thus the balance at the end of the year is 186 valued at Rs. 40441-5-7.

The applications pending execution are 123 within 6 months and 34 are of more than 6 months and less than 12 months while those of above 12 months are 29 and they are of permanent attachment. A greater number of the applications is generally disposed of during the cotton season. Vide App. XI.

(4). Both the civil and criminal powers are entrusted to the same Nyayadhish. The present incumbent is Kumar Shri Balvirsinhji, Heir Apparent. He has during his career as such won popularity by his shrewdness and activity in rendering justice to the people. Moreover, the present Prant Officer has been much satisfied with his work and disposition.

	1907-08.	1908-09.
Balance at the end of the last year	25	13
Filed	113	108
Total.	138	121
Decided	125	97
Balance at the close of the year	13	24

Out of the suits filed during the year 103 were pertaining to money transactions and 5 were relating to rights.

The average duration of suits disposed of during the year was 1 month and 10 days.

The details of suits newly filed are as follows :—

	No.
Suits under Rs. 100.	86
Do. above Rs. 100 and below Rs. 500.	16
Do. above Rs. 500 and below Rs. 1000.	4
Do. above Rs. 1000.	2
Total	108

24 Suits are in balance at the end of the year.

The state of suits decided is as under.

	1907-08.	1908-09
(5). Civil Appeals.		
Opening balance.	1	1
Admitted.	6	3
Total	7	4
Disposed of	6	4
Ramained in balance.	1	0

The appeals filed during the year were 3 valued at Rs. 269-0-0.

As for the particulars of appeals, refer to appendix XII. They are briefly as follows :—

	1907-08.	1908-09.
Decisions confirmed.	4	2
„ reversed.	1	2
„ remanded.	1	0
„ compounded.	0	0
Total.	6	4

The average duration of the disposal of appeals was 1 month and 11 days this year as against 2 months and 23 days last year. Vide App. XII.

Jails—There are two Jails in the State, one at Lakhtar and the other at Than under the Supervision of the First Class Magistrate as Jail Superintendent. Both the Jails are accomodative.

The health of the prisoners was generally good.

The particulars of the prisoners are these :—

	1907-08.	1908-09.
Remained at the end of the last year.	6	3
Admitted.	13	33
Total.	19	36
Released.	16	29
Ramained at the end of the year.	3	7
Daily average No.	4·1	10·3
Average days of one accused under trial.	12 days.	11 days.

The expenses of the jail and prisoners amounted to Rs. 1299-15-11.

The treatment and conduct of prisoners in the Jail were good.

Registration—There are two registration offices in the State, one of the Registrar at Lakhtar and the other of the Sub-Registrar at Than, where documents are registered. During the year under Review 43 documents worth Rs. 23934-0-0 were submitted for registration, of which 43 worth Rs. 23934-0-0 were registered, and no document remained in balance for registration. The receipts of fees amounted to Rs. 202-12-0. Vide App. XV.

The expenses under the item of the Judicial Department as shown above were 4 per cent of the income.

Municipality—The State has no separate Municipal Department, but the sanitary works are supervised and managed by the officer of the Public Works Department. No extra tax is levied from the subjects to cover the expenses on account of the municipal works. The State incurs them from its income.

There are three metalled roads at Lakhtar, one from the Station to the town, the second from the town to the garden situated on the western bank of the tank, and the third round the town.

This year the costs amounted to Rs. 1800 as under :—

Reparing of roads.	Rs. 375-0-0
Excavation of tanks.	Rs. 225-0-0
Planting and rearing tree	Rs. 780-0-0
Light (for 70 lamps)	Rs. 420-0-0
Total Rs.	1800 0-0

Vide App XVI.

The expenses being 32 per cent of the income in P. W. D.

The average expenses of the P. W. D. is about 10 per cent a year but the increase this year in this matter is owing to the buildings of English and Girls' Schools.

The State is strictly watching the execution of the rules prohibiting smuggling of opium, salt, ganja and spirit. It has ordered its Revenue and Police officers to visit the shops holding such licenses at an unexpected time. Therefore no offence regarding this has occurred during the year.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and distribution.

(1). The rainfall during the year measured 22.18 inches as against 24.86 last year, which was 2.68 inches less than the latter, average of 5 years being 21.71 inches.

The monsoon set in the month of June but the rain went off in September. Thus the latter portion of the monsoon remained dry and the crops were reduced to a great extent.

The minimum of rainfall was in the month of September and the maximum in August.

(2). On account of the want of the rain in the latter part, the Kharif yield of Juwar, Bajri &c, was 8 annas in the rupee, Cotton 10 annas and wheat 12 annas. As the bunds in the Nalkanthas were not all filled up with rain water, paddy crops turned 12 annas in the rupee. Again the crops of wheat and cotton suffered much from heavy frost in the last winter.

The prices of staples were nearly as high as those of the last year which were as under:—

Grains.	1907-08.	1908-09.
	Seers per rupee.	
Juwar.	25	30
Bajri.	20	23
Wheat.	19	17
Rice.	10	13

The average of last five years is 25 per cent higher than normal.

Public Works—A sum of Rs. 80,010 has been spent on account of the public works during the year as mentioned below.

1.	Sir Jaswantsinhji Anglo-Vernacular School.	Rs. 8000.
2.	The Maji Rajba Girl School.	Rs. 2000.
3.	Charmalia Dharamshala.	Rs. 2500.
4.	Irrigation wells in Than.	Rs. 3500.
5.	Water-troughs for watering cattle at Wanswa and Kishol.	Rs. 1000.
6.	Digging work in the Motisar tank at Lakhtar.	Rs. 200.

7. Culvert to the above tank.	Rs. 6000.
8. Guest house at Lakhtar.	Rs. 3000.
9. Repairs to Darbari Palace.	Rs. 3310.
	Total Rs. 30010.

Vide App. XIX.

Trade—The trade in the State depends chiefly on cotton. There is one Ginning Factory with 40 gins at Lakhtar. It worked for 55 days during the year, and the total cotton ginned was 32000 maunds.

As reported in the last year's report the paka press had been ready for working in the last season and nearly 5000 bales were pressed and exported.

The goods imported and exported were as follows.

Lakhtar—The goods imported from Bombay, Ahmedabad, Viramgam, Bhavnagar, Rajputana &c. were worth about Rs. 2,00,000 and those exported about Rs. 5,50,000.

The population of traders is 1415 which is 12 per cent of the whole population of the State.

Weaving—The Dheds weave with hand looms course cotton cloth known as Khadi and thick woolen Kamlas (blankets). The Bhavsars dye Khadi with red colour and then print it for being made into body cloths for females of lower classes, beds, carpets &c.

Pottery Works—Earth usefull for pottery works is found in large quantity at Than. A man has opened a handwork factory under the license of the State. Tiles of Manglore type, Ladi (for pavement), pipes, and pots of durable quality and of various colours are prepared there.

Leather-tanning factory—There is a handwork factory at Than for tanning leathers, but on a small scale.

Arts—For the developement of arts, three scholarships of ten rupees each have been established to be conferred on the State subjects only. As stated in the last report two students have passed their final examination of the Art School (Kala Bhuwan) at Baroda and got diplomas. While the third boy having failed in his final examination has left off his studies. As for the vaccancies, the Thakore Saheb has not yet decided what candidates are to be sent, for what kind of training of Arts and where. The matter is under consideration and will be settled very shortly.

Labour—Labourers, having got sufficient work in the farms and fields, Ginning Factory, Paka Press and public works, were not in want of livelihood. Each labourer earned average 8 annas a day. Their population is 4039, which is 37 p. c. in proportion to the whole population.

Artisans—Just like the labourers, the artisans also having had employment in the Ginning Factory, Paka Press, Public Works &c., each earned average 12 annas a day. Their population is 1546, it being 13 per cent of the whole population of the State.

Anathashram—(Poor-house)—For the maintenance of those residents of the State, who are quite unable to support themselves or have got none to help them, or are quite without means, the Thakore Saheb has been kind enough to invest a liberal sum of Rs. 15000 in the shares of the Tata Iron and Steel Company. The State has also kindly consented to give away to the fund the intestate property liable to be made Khalsa. The whole fund is handed over to its trustees who maintain the above-mentioned poor from the interest. The Revenue Officers, Patels and merchants inquire into the condition of the people in need throughout the State and then certify as to what help should be rendered to them.

A general meeting of the Said Anathashram was held on Posh Sudi 13th as usual.

The Chief Karbhari Mr. Maganlal Tribhovandas was voted to the chair. It was attended largely by the trustees, State Officers, and leading members of all the communities. The report of the year was read and sanctioned. It was as follows :—

"During the year 340 poor and helpless people were given the advantage of the funds which shows 2 per cent of the whole Population. The exenditure thereof was Rs. 417-0-0 and deducting this from the income of the funds for the year, viz., Rs. 1119-0-0 there remained a balance of Rs. 702-0-0 in the hands of the trustees, which with the former fund makes total of Rs. 15401.

Besides this, the outsiders, that is, mendicants such as Bàvàs, Sadhus, Vairagis, Brahmins &c., are given alms from the permanent charitable fund of the State, called Sadavrita. Such Sadàvritas (alms givings) are in Lakhtar, Lilapur and Than on a large scale. While in the small villages of the State, such alms are given from their respective local funds known as Gamayat Khata.

Mint—There is no mint in the State. The British Indian currency is in use in transaction.

Forest—There is no forest in the State worth mentioning except small scattered groups of trees, which are cut and used as fuels. While grass grows in meadows, Padtar and Kharabo.

Post and Telegraph—There is one combined post and telegraph office at Lakhtar and two other branch post offices in charge of School Masters at Than and Lilapur.

General condition—The condition of commerce, labourers, artisans, agricultural stocks and the poor-house fares well and is improving day by day. On the whole the condition of the State and the people is gradually making a better progress.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

(1). *Area*—The area of the whole State is 1,56,704 acres, out of which that of the Bhayats, Jivai, Mulgirasias, Chakariat, Pasaitas, Dharmada &c., is 70532 acres, the revenue of which amounting to Rs. 2,00,000 goes to the holders of that land. After deducting the latter area from the former, the remaining area of 86172 acres is Khalsa of the State. This last consists of 24812 acres of Kharabo and 61,360 acres of cultivable land and out of this cultivable land, 25,467 acres are Padtar (untilled) and 35,893 acres are cultivated during the year under report.

(2). The Padtar land mentioned above is used as pasture for animals of the State subjects in each village. While Bids (meadows) are reserved for the use of the cattle and horses of the State.

(3). The cultivation of the whole State was 55796 acres as against 53205 acres last year as follows:—

		1907-08	1908-09	More or less.
Juvar, Bajri and Pulse	acres.	24318	24116	less 202
Cotton	,,	24535	24631	more 96
Wheat.	,,	1808	3344	,, 1536
Paddy.	,,	500	439	less 61
Til.	,,	2044	3266	more 1222
	Total acres	53205	55796	more 2591

(4). Out of the above area, the cultivation in Khalsa land occupied 35893 acres as against 33323 acres of the preceeding year as under :—

		1907-08	1908-09	more or less.
Juvar, Bajri and Pules	acres	10281	14441	more 6160
Cotton.	,,	18856	14685	less 4171
Paddy.	,,	500	439	,, 61
Til.	,,	2044	3266	more 1222
Wheat Chasia.	,,	1085	1462	,, 377
Wheat & barley (irrigated)	,,	557	1600	,, 1043
	Total.	33323	35893	more 2570

(5). *Bagayet*—Paddy crops irrigated by 24 bunds (dams) occupied 439 acres of land as against 500 acres irrigated by 28 bunds last

year. While the land irrigated by means of 424 wells was 1600 acres for wheat and barley crops during the year as against 557 acres of the previous year irrigated by 401 wells. Thus 982 acres land was more irrigated this year than the last year, the whole bagayet land being about 3 per cent of the cultivable Khalsa land of the State during the year under report.

(6). The total population of cultivators in Khalsa villages is 4114, it being 38 per cent of the Khalsa population, of whom 1518 are Khatedars holding the Khalsa land. They possess 2393 bullocks and 460 carts in all as their means of cultivation.

(7). In consequence of the above means the income of revenue this year was Rs. 84185 as against 89218 last year.

(8). On the auspicious occasion of the nuptial of Kunvari Shri Majirajba the Thakore Saheb was kind enough to remit Rs. 24838-9-7, it being an amount of arrears from several cultivators.

(9). Except the income of land revenue, there are several non-agricultural taxes, such as Vero &c, imposed according to the Land Revenue Code of the State, the income of such taxes being Rs. 3148.

(10). Other receipts of revenues &c. are shown in Appendix XXII.

(11). *Bhayati Jama*—As settled by the Rajasthanik Court the annual income of Pesh Kashi and Sudharo is Rs. 9382 received by the State from the Bhayats and Mulgirasias as usual during the year.

(12). *Custom*—This year the income of the custom duties was Rs. 11610.

Opium—It is bought from the Agency Opium Depot at Rajkot. During the year under report 7 maunds and 2 seers of opium were sold, Rs. 1-10-8 as pass fees are repaid at the time of purchase and the selling price is Rs. 1-8-0 more than the purchase price. Thus the State receives Rs. 3-2-8 per seer from which Rs. 0-8-0 goes towards the commission to be given by the State to the sellers under the license of the State. The income on that account was Rs. 893-0-0 from which the commission of Rs. 150 being deducted the net proceeds were Rs. 743 as profit.

The shop for its sale at Kishol has been discontinued for the last 3 years.

Ganja—There are 2 shops for selling ganja, one at Lakhtar and the other at Than under the license of the State. The income during the year was Rs. 61 under this head.

Registration—43 deeds valuing at Rs. 23934 were registered un-

der the Registration Act of the State during the year and the registration fees realized were Rs. 202 as against Rs. 191-4-0 last year.

Stamp—The total income on account of stamp including Court fees was Rs. 3250 under the stamp and Court Fees Acts of the State.

General remarks on receipts and disbursements.

The deficit in the revenue income is due to the difference of rates of cotton during the year which were less than the last year.

The increase in the income of custom duties is due to the reason that the custom duties of skins were included in miscellaneous receipts in the report of the previous year while they have been taken under the proper head of custom during this year. Besides, the produce of cotton being larger, it brought in more custom duties.

Disbursement side—The expenses under the travelling head are more during the year as the Thakore Saheb had been on pilgrimage to Hardwar &c. with his whole family and a large retinue of servants and followers on the occasion of the Mahodaya and again to Nasik Trambak owing to the Sinhastha year of the Hindus.

The expenses under several items are a little more than those of the last year and are not so worth as to be remarked. There is no change in the monthly allowances paid to the members of the Royal Family and hence no remarks thereon necessary.

The Financial year of the State opens on the 1st Kartak Sudi and closes on the 30th of Asho Vadi every year according to the Hindu system and the State accounts are kept according to it.

The State has no separate treasury office, but accounts have been opened with one Shroff of Lakhtar for a very long time past. Receipts and disbursements are made through him. There was no change in the system during the year.

The State has opened accounts with the Shroffs of Ahmedabad, Bombay, Bhavnagar &c., who give the Darbar 3 to 4½ per cent interest and the State gives them 4½ to 5¼ per cent interest on money transactions. The accounts with them are settled on the last day of the Hindu year, that is, on the 30th of Asho Vadi as a custom.

The State has not been obliged to take any loan, though the State had to undergo the expenses of the marriage of Kunvari Shri Majirajba with Kumar Shri Dipsinhji, Heir Presumptive of Dhrol, that took place during the year under report. The reason is that the income of the year was enough to defray the ordinary expenses of the State and as for the marriage expenses the Thakore Saheb has lent Rs. 169171-1-3 to the State from his private savings.

Under these circumstances the State had not to ask sanction of the Agency to incur another's debt. The state has borrowed the sum from the Thakore Saheb on condition that he should be paid the sum in part payment whenever the State income exceeds the State expenses, the rate of the interest thereon being 3 per cent per annum.

The balance remaining at the end of Samvat 1964 is Rs. 16341-9-6

Nothing has been received on account of the arrears. Therefore the finacial condition on the whole is good and satisfactory.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

Vital Statistics—The registration of births and deaths is entrusted to the Police Patel of each village who sends in monthly returns of the same to the Police superintendent of the State. The total number of births during the year was 591 as against 535 of the previous year and that of deaths 347 as against 363 of the last year. Thus 56 births are more and 16 deaths less than those of the preceding year. The average number of births & deaths in proportion to the population is 38 and 23 respectively for thousand in the year under report.

Public health—There was no principal disease prevailing in any village of the State during the year and moreover the statistics above mentioned show that the births were more and deaths less. All this speaks in favour of the general health of the people as being good.

Tanks, wells &c.—There are three large tanks at Lakhtar, two at Than, one at Karakthal, one at Wanswa, one at Sarodi and one at Hirana. Besides these, there are many ponds and wells in the whole State. And there are many water troughs (Avàdàs) also in several villages to water cattle. On the whole therefore the State has full supply of the means of drinking water for men and animals.

Medical relief—There is one dispensary at Lakhtar in charge of a Medical Officer maintained at the State expenses. The number of indoor patients treated during the year was 6 as against 8 of the last year. While 4917 outdoor patients sought relief during the year as against 4265 in the previous year. The daily average attendance was 87.9. Out of the 6 indoor patients 4 recovered and were discharged, while 2 absented themselves. So there is none remaining under treatment at the end of the year.

Vaccination—There is no separate vaccinator employed by the State, but the Department is maintained from the vaccination fund under the supervision of the Kathiawad States' Karbharis' meeting and put under the control of the Civil Surgeon at Rajkot who is empowered to appoint and dismiss vaccinators. The expenses are given by the

States proportionately. One vaccinator is appointed per sixty thousand men. There are two vaccinators in the State, one of them living at Lakhtar and the other at Than.

The number of children vaccinated during the year was 434 as against 451 last year.

Expenses—The total expenditure with regard to the medical department (including Vaccination) was Rs. 1401-15-1 as against Rs. 1305 last year.

Sanitation—As has been previously stated, there is no separate department. The total expense on that account was Rs. 1800 this year as against Rs. 1751-6-5 of the preceding year.

Progress of population—The year of the last census followed the famine year and so the means of cultivation were reduced to ¼. Then the population was 15036. But since then the State has been making a gradual and fair progress and the Khalsa part of the State has been almost prosperous, but the villages of the Bhayats, Jivai, Dharmada, &c. are still backward in their condition in comparison to the Khalsa ones of the State, only because the holders of those villages had taken loans guaranteed by the State which they had to pay along with their annual ordinary expenses. Thus they had to carry double burden. They are yet expected to be well off in a few years.

This year the population in the State is as under :—

	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
The population of the khalsa villages.	3746,	3503,	4189,	11488
That of Bhayati and such other villages.	1366,	1275,	1050,	3691
Total.	5112,	4778,	5239	15129

This shows that not only the loss felt in population in the famine year has been made up, but the present figure exceeds that of the last census.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

(Primary and Secondary).

There are 9 primary schools of boys, 1 girls' School, and 1 Anglo-Vernacular School; in all 11 schools in the whole State.

Of the Primary schools, 6 are under the management and supervision of the Agency Education Department entrusted to it by the State and 4 are under the control of the State.

The Gujarati schools at Pedhda, Sadad, Ingrodi and Kalam are maintained by the Girasias as the villages are under Bhayati tenure. While all other schools are maintained by the State.

The course of the studies in all the schools is in accordance with the standards adopted by the Agency Educational Department.

The boys in all the schools receive free education.

The course in the Anglo Vernacular school is fixed upto the 5th standard and the second language is Sanskrit.

It has been arranged that those who have passed the highest Standard, are admitted free into the High School of Limbdi, provided they pass the entrance examination held there by the Head Master.

As stated in the last report, the Anglo-Vernacular School is called after the name of the late lamented Sir Jaswantsinhji Thakore Saheb of Limbdi who was the fast friend of the Thakore Saheb of this State. The building of the Institution is already complete, the upper part of the building being destined for the public library in the name of the same deceased Thakore Saheb. The cost of the building is Rs. 16000.

The library is in charge of the Head Master of the Anglo-Vernacular school and receives daily and weekly newspapers and several monthly Journals such as the Advocate of India, the Bombay Samachar, the Kathiawar Times, the Gujarati, the Prajabandhu, the Hindi Punch, the Vaidya Kalpataru. &c. which are read by the public free of any charge.

The Taluka school is the main feeder of the Anglo-Vernacular School. The rule of admission is made rather strict, that, is, boys seeking admission into the Anglo-Vernacular School should have passed the Gujarati fifth standard and also the test-examination by the Head Master.

Though the English school is established for one year only, the number on the roll is 83 at present which shows the efficiency and activity of the teaching staff.

The Taluka School at Lakhtar has 174 boys on its register. This year two boys were sent to the Training College at Rajkot and passed its entrance examination and got admission into that institution. This shows that the education imparted in the Taluka school is also higher and sound. The number is about 4.8 per cent of the population of the town. Again there is one Gujarati school at Than where 80 boys study now, the number being 5 per cent of the population of that village.

There is a girl school, opened last year at Lakhtar known as the Majirajba Kanyashala in the name of Kunvari Shri Majirajba, daughter

of the Thakore Saheb. The number in the school is 60 girls, and daily average attendance 58.1 and percentage of population is 1.6.

The Head-mistress teaches the girls practically twice a week how to cook and to do domestic business. For this purpose uncooked food is bought from the market for 10 rupees a month and paid by the State. So 4 girls cook by turns under the supervision of the Head-mistress and dine. Quarterly examinations are held by the committee formed of the well known gentlemen of the town.

Major and Mrs. Coghill, when they had been here, personally saw this work and were much satisfied. A meeting of prize distribution was held in their honour by the Thakore Saheb and prizes were distributed to the girls at the hands of Mrs. Coghill by the request of the Chief Karbhari.

As for sewing and embroidery work Mr. Maganlal Tribhowandas, Chief Karbhari, has offered to pay for 2 years a monthly scholarship of Re. 1 (one) to the girl whose work is preferred to that of others in the quarterly examination held by the Committee.

It is a matter of great pleasure to note here that Mr. Khushalchand Talakshi Mehta, a well-to-do merchant of Lakhtar has expressed his wish to give in memory of his late revered father a scholarship of Rs. 4 a month to the boy or boys of his caste, Modh Bania, who pass the annual examination in the English school and in absence of a boy of the Modh Bania caste, to any other Bania boy. This has come into force from the last month.

The election is made by the Committee appointed for the purpose under the rules made for the same.

Prizes in the form of pieces of cloth were distributed to the girls of the Girl-school on the 15th April last from the interest received on the sum of Rs. 500 deposited by the Dowager Rani Uteliawalan of the late Thakore Saheb in memory of the anniversary of her deceased husband.

The statements of all the above matters are sent to the Agency Educational Department of Kathiawar for publication in its annual report.

All the schools are examined by the Agency Educational Officers every year and so no separate officer has been employed by the State for the same. The expense of the inspecting staff is Rs. 450 which is Re. 1-4-0 per boy and Re. 0-0-6 per man of the population of the State.

367 boys received education in the primary schools of the State

during the year as against 347 boys last year, the daily average being 361.

The expenditure on that account was Rs. 3294 as against Rs. 2910 last year, the increase being due to the expenses of the English and Girls' schools newly opened. Vide App. XXV.

The average expense of primary education is Rs. 6-8-0 per boy and that of the secondary is Rs. 8 per boy. The total expense is 3 per cent of the State income.

The Inspection expenses borne by the State are more than those of the 1st and 2nd class States who have been entrusted with the sole control over the schools of their respective States in pursuance of the Government Resolution, looking to the proportion of population and income. Therefore either the expenses of Inspection should be proportionately reduced or the control over their schools should be handed over to those who are found competent to manage the schools themselves. This is a reasonable proposal of the State to be taken into consideration in due course of time.

The population of the State is at present 15129 of which 7·5 per cent know how to read and write. There are 5239 children in the State old enough to receive education but 464 attend schools, their percentage being 3 of the whole population of the State and 9 per cent of the children capable to take education.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

Fairs—Three fairs and one cattle show are held in the State every year as under:—

(1). The Dodar Fair held at Talavni, a village near Lakhtar, on Shravan Vadi 7th.

(2). The Unteshwar Fair held at the Unteshwar Mahadev's temple near Lakhtar on Shravan Vadi 8th.

(3). The Tarnetar Fair held at the Trinetreshwar temple near Than on Bhadarva Sudi 6th which is well known in Kathiawar.

(4). A cattle show is held at Lakhtar on Jeth Sudi 13th in memory of Tharadwala Rajuba Saheb late Rani of the Thakore Saheb. The expense is paid from the charity fund raised from her private savings. Besides, 17 prizes of Rs. 52 are distributed by the State from its income.

Horses—There are two Stallions in the State now. They are known as Rajrup and Fulmalo. Rajrup belongs to the Arab kind and Fulmalo to the Kathiawari.

7 Darbari and 5 private mares were taken breed as follows :—
7 By Rajrup (Arab).
5 By Fulmalo (Kathiawari).

This management has been put under the supervision of the Police Officer.

Currency—The British Indian Currency is current in the State. No offence regarding the coinage has been committed during the year.

Chotila Road—A scheme to be put into force at the time of scarcity is sanctioned to make a paka road in the limits of Than for going to Chotila.

Another scheme of relief work—A scheme is under consideration to bring water by cutting a channel from the Maha River into the Hirana lake in the Than District for irrigation purposes. But there being no need of it this year, it is not carried out.

Memorials and Appeals—The following are the memorials, appeals &c. submitted to the Government which are still pending.

(1) Appeal to the Government with regard to the loan made to Bhan Khachar of Chotila under the responsibility of the Agency.

(2) Appeal to the Government to get share of water from the Ghoda Feeder into the Wanswa Bundh.

(3) A representation to remit the interest on Peshkashi submitted to the Agent to the Governor Kathiawar.

There was no important matter to be referred to the Agency during the year under report.

It is a matter of great pleasure to record here that the State Officers and staff have discharged their respective functions very satisfactorily.

LAKATAR,
4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

Printed at the "Hitechhu" Press Ahmedabad.

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the LAKHTAR State and Residency officials showing changes in personal during the year 1908–09.

Names of Officer.	Appointment.	Period		Remarks.
		From	To.	
Mr. Maganlal Tribhovandas	Chief Karbhari.	1-4-1908	31-3-1909.	

LAKHTAR,
4th April 1909.

Maganlal Tribhovandas
Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the LAKHTAR State for the year 1908-09.

Description.	Whether adopted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during the year under report	Remarks.
Salt Act	Adopted from the British Laws.	During the year.	
Opium Act			
Arms ,,			
Registration Act			
Limitation ,,			
Court fees ,,			
Gambling ,,			
Revenue ,,			
Minor's Act			
Village Police Act			
District ,,			
Boiler Inspection Act			
Succession Certificate Act			
Summary Settlement ,,			
Explosive Substance ,,			
Civil Procedure Code			
Criminal Procedure Code			
Penal Code			
Evidence Act			
Contract Act			
Hindu Law			

LAKHTAR,
4th April 1909.

Mayukel Leikhorsh
Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement Showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the LAKHTAR State, 1908-09.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the currnnt year.						Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men.					
			Died.	Invalided	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers	Non-Commissioned officers	Fighting men		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sappers	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	..
Artillery	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..
Infantry	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	..
Imperial Service Troops..	..	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	..
TOTAL...	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	..

LAKHTAR,
4th April 1909.

Meyjmlal Lakhmshi
Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the Strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1908-09.

Description of office.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Police officer	1	‡ Rs. 30	5836-4-0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	‡ Rs. 20 pay & Rs. 10 horse allowance.
Constables	25	6 to 15									
Mounted Police.	16	15 to 20									
Total..	42										

LAKHTAR

4th April 1909.

Jugmalal Lakhani

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in LAKHTAR State during the year 1908–09.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Than Lakhtar.	81	46	89	76	57	53	24	35	15	41	61·53	46·05	64·86	66·04	

Lakhtar,
Dated, 4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the LAKHTAR State during the year 1908-09

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recoverd.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present years.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Than Lakhtar	1427-5-0	947-11-0	866-10-0	604 13-6	65·3	64·12	

Lakhtar,
4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Lakhtar State, during the year 1908-09.

Description of offences.	Number of offences			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
Theft	..	18	18	9	18	4	25	..		..	12	5	..	25	9		..	11	..	...	1	4	4	..	..	..	..	1	..	
House trespass ...	..		...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	
Mischief	..	3	3	4	3	5	5	..	..	..	..	5	..	5	...	...	..		...	..	..	..	..	...	...	.	..	..	...	
Illicit possession of opium	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	
Murder	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	
Attempt to commit suicide ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	
Grievous hurt ..	..	1	1	..	1	1	1	...	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	...	..	1	...	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	
Dishonestly receiving stolen property	...	..	..	6	..	..	0	..	..	..	..	0	..	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	
Miscellaneous ..	0	30	30	30	30	79	20	..	1	..	..	18	..	20	59	...	..	..	..		1	..	..	.	...	..	..	..	0	
Total..	0	53	53	49	53	120	52	...	9	..	13	30	..	52	68	...	..	12	..	..	2	4	4	...	...	....	..	..	0	

Lakhtar, Dated 4th April 1909.

Meeyadulal Karbhari

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Lakhtar State, during the year 1908-09.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in 19 .*					*Total.*		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Than Lakhtar Criminal Courts	49	53	1	76	6	30	6	1	104	120	46	22	52	0	0	0	

Lakhtar,
Dated, 4th April 1909.

Jaysinhji Lakhtarkar
Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Lakhtar State, during the year 1908-09.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of applications.																Remarks.
		Application rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Than, Lakhtar. Appellate Court.	..	..	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....	..	

LAKHTAR,

4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original Suits filed and disposed of during the year 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Past year.	Present year.	Present year	Value.	Suits re-landed property	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 & under Rs. 500	No. of suis above Rs. 500 & under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 1000 & under Rs. 5000	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									y. m. d.	
Than Lakhtar Civil courts.	25	13	113	108	138	121	125	97	13	24	Rs. 12417-2-10	0	103	5	86	16	4	2	0	15	52	6	24	10776-11-10	0-1-10	

Lakhtar, 4th April 1909.

Manjeelal Lakhani
Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value fos psesent year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months	Below 12 months	Above 12 months	
Nyayadhish Courts Than Lakhtar.	240	110	Rs 34243-8-6	160	339	Rs 38501-13-6	400	449	Rs 72744-5-7	286	263	Rs 32303-15-11	110	186	Rs 40441-5-7	123	34	29	

Lakhtar,

4th April 1909

Mujawar Karbhari

Cnief Karbhari,

Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work-Number and results in civil suits in the Than Lakhtar State for the year 1908-09.

Tribunal	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	*y. m. d.*
Than Lakhtar Appellate Court.	1	1	6	3	7	4	6	4	1	0	Rs. 1200-0-0	Rs. 269-0-0	4	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0-2-23	0-1-11

Lakhtar, 4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Lakhtar State, during the year 1908-09.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	*Total.*							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Than Lakhtar.	2	3	33	19	36	4·1	10 13	7	Rs. 1299-15-11	*y. m. d.* 0-0-11	

Lakhtar, 4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Than Lakhtar State for the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Than Lakhtar.	30	43	28	38	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	1	30	43	Rs. 17143	Rs.23934	0	0	2	0	

Lakhtar, 4th April 1909.

Mafabhai Trikamji

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the receipts aud Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1908-09.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
		Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.		Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.	
Mortgage.	28	16218	0	0	181	4	0	38	21544	0	0	188	8	0	
Sale deeds.	1	365	0	0	5	0	0	3	1340	0	0	11	4	0	
Miscellaneous deeds.	1	240	0	0	5	0	0	2	1050	0	0	3	0	0	
Total.	30	17143	0	0	191	4	0	43	23934	0	0	202	12	0	

Lakhtar,

Dated 4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari,

Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of Municipalities in the Than Lakhtar State.

during the year 1908-09.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past	Present.		Past	Present.		
Lakhtar	0	0	0	0	Rs 1751-6-5	Rs 1500-0-0		There is no separate municipality the expenditure is met with from the State income.

LAKHTAR,

4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Lakhtar State for the year 1908-09.

State.	April 1908.	May 1908.	June 1908.	July 1908.	August 1908.	September 1908.	October 1908.	November 1908.	December 1903.	January 1909.	February 1909.	March 1909.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Than Lakhtar.	..	...	6-36	7-98	8-18	0-34	..	...	...	..	...	...	22-76	24-86	24-71	

Lakhtar,

Dated 4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari,

Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains in the Than Lakhtar State at the end of the year 1908-09.

Article.	During March (past year).			During March (present year.)			Remarks.
	M.	S.	Ts.	M.	S.	T.	
Juvari	0	25	0	0	30	0	
Bajri	0	20	0	0	23	0	
Wheat	0	19	0	0	17	0	
Rice	0	10	0	0	13	0	

LAKHTAR,
4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XIX

Expenditure on public Works, during the year 1908-09.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
1 Sir Jaswantsinhji Anglo-ver. school at Lakhtar..	8000	0	8000	0	0	0	8000
2 Majirajba Girls' school Lakhtar	2000	0	2000	0	0	0	2000
3 Charmalia Dharamshala at Lakhtar	2500	0	2500	0	0	0	2500
4 Irrigation wells 23 in Than Mahal	3500	0	3500	0	0	0	3500
5 Water-troughs at Kishol and Wanswa	1500	0	1500	0	0	0	1500
6 Digging work in the Motisar tank in Lakhtar.		200	200	0	0	0	200
7 Culvert to Do.	6000	0	6000	0	0	0	6000
8 Guest house at Lakhtar.	3000	0	3000	0	0	0	3000
9 Repairs to Durbar Palace	0	3310	0	0	0	0	3310
Total...	36500	3510	30010	0	0	0	30010

Lakhtar,
Dated, 4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Lakhtar State during the year 1908-09.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding.	Carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Than Lakhtar.	1908-09	3569	3086	529	1663	124	61	30	632	34614	1533	0	40	666	

Lakhtar,

4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari,

Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise revenue of the Lakhtar State during the year 1908-09.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Than Lakhtar.	0	0	3	Rs. 8 3	2	Rs. 61	0	0	5	Rs.954	

Lakhtar, 4th April 1909.

Mayaram Lee Thakkar
Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursement of the

Nature of Demand.	Receipts.					
	Demand.			Collected during the current year.	Collected during the previous year.	Balance.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.			
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Cash balance at the commencement of the year	24819 -0-0	24819 -0-0	24819 -0-0	24819 0 0	14165 -6-3	
1 Land Revenue ...	74483-11-7	108994 -7-1	183478 -2-8	108994 -7-1	89218-12-8	49645-2-0
2 Ubhad Vero ...	... ...	3148-10-6	3148-10-6	3148-10-6	1807-12-3	
3 Nazarana	... ...	... ...	... ..	... ...	110 -0-0	
4 Abkari Revenue ...	... ...	61 -0-0	61 -0-0	61 -0-0	37 -0-0	
5 Opium Revenue ...	... ...	893 -0-0	893 -0-0	893 -0-0	605 -5-4	
6 Jama from Bhayats	... ...	9382 -0-0	9382 -0-0	9382 -0-0	9382 -0-0	
7 Custom Receipts ...	... ..	11610 -9-9	11610-9-9	11610 -9-9	688 9 -0-0	
8 Judicial						
1 Process Fees ...	... ...	160 -8-0	160 -8-0	160 -8-0	1158 -8-0	
2 Criminal fine ...	... ...	984-10-9	984-10-9	984-10-9	799 -8-0	
3 Stamp ...	... ...	3250- 0-0	3250 -0-0	3250 -0-0	798 -6-0	
4 Registration ...	... ...	202-12-0	202-12-0	202-12-0	191 -4-0	
9 Forest	... ...	... ...	.. ...	... ...	....	
10 Education Fees ...	... ...	... ..	... ...	... ...	110 -0-0	
11 Cattle Pound Fees	... ...	542 -5-0	542-5-0	542 -5-0	389 -0-0	
12 Miscellaneous ...	... ...	10260 -5-3	10260 -5-3	10260 -5-3	10497 -3-9	
13 Tavagi	... ...	... ...	... ...	....	500 -0-0	
14 Debt	... ...	169174 -4-3	169174 -4-3	169174 -4-3		
Total.....	99302-11-7	343483 -8-7	417967 -4-2	343483 -8-7	139958-10-3	49645-2-0

Lakhtar,

Dated, 4th April 1909.

XXII.

Than Lakhtar State for the year 1908-09 Samvat 1964.

Nature of Expenditure.	Disbursement.				Remarks.
	Budget Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.		
			Current year.	Previous year.	
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1 Durbar Expenses					
1 Personal Expenses					
2 Expenses of Rani Saheb ...					
3 Expenses of Heir apparent with Family	.....	.....	28450 -0 -0	30705—0-0	With Royal Family
4 Expenses of two younger Kumars					
5 Expenses of Kuwari Saheb ...					
2 Expenses of Durbar's private Establishment...	.....	.....	3000- 0- 0	3138- 6-6	
3 Stable Expenses	.....	.....	6000- 0- 0	5760- 0-0	
4 Expenses of Ranchorji's Temple	.....	.....	2000- 0- 0	2016- 3-0	
5 Presents on Melnu, Vadhavo and Dengi	.....	.....	1482- 8- 0	1500- 0-0	
6 Guest's Expenses	.....	.....	1814- 6- 0	2115- 9-3	
7 Dharmada	.....	.....	3181- 2- 0	3842- 8-0	
8 Travelling Expenses	.....	.....	16200- 0- 0	2010- 0-0	
9 Tribute	.....	.....	14702- 0- 0	14702- 0-0	
10 Fâlà Verâd	.....	.....	1580-15-10	1154-14-1	
11 Administrative Establishment ...	.....	.....	5955-12- 3	6132- 2-0	
12 Revenue Depart ment ..	.....	.....	5444- 3- 9	5172- 0 0	
13 Judicial Depaatment ...	.....	.....	1195-11- 5	1076- 5-0	
14 Police	.....	.....	5836- 4- 7	6003- 0-0	
15 Jail	.....	.....	1299-15-11	1184- 0-0	
16 Education	.....	.....	3298- 1- 0	2570- 0-0	
17 Dispensary (including Vaccination)	.....	.....	1401-15- 1	1305-0-0	
18 Public Works	.....	.....	30010- 0- 0	15000-0-0	
19 Municipality	.....	.....	1800- 0- 0	1751- 6-5	
20 Dharmada Devasthan ...	.....	.....	1550- 0- 0	1550- 0-0	
21 Purchase of Land	.....	.....	0- 0- 0	0 0-0	
22 Relief Works	.....	.....	0- 0- 0	0- 0-0	
23 Tagavi	.....	.....	0- 0- 0	500- 0-0	
24 Pension and allowance ...	.....	.....	200- 0- 0	600- 0-0	
25 Contingences and Printing charges	.....	.....	1301-13- 8	951-0-0	
26 District modi Khana	.....	.....	1966- 2- 4	1100- 0-0	
27 Marriage occasion	.....	.....	162632- 5- 8	0- 0-0	
28 Remission	.....	.....	24838- 9- 7	0- 0-0	
Total.....			327141-15- 1	111839-10 3	
Cash balance.....			16341-9- 6	24819-0-0	

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XXIII

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Lakhtar State during the year 1908-09.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged	Absented.	Died	Remaining under treatment.			
Lakhtar.	4917	6	4	2	..	.....	140-15-1	87-9	outsiders 529. operations (minor) 174.

Mayaram Lakhmashi

Chief Karbhari,

Lakhtar State.

LAKHTAR,

4th April 1909.

APPENDIX XXIV

Vital statistics of the Lakhtar State for the year 1908-09.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year	
Than Lakhtar.	15035	535	591	56	0	363	347	0	16	35	38	24	23	

Lakhtar,
4th April 1909.

Chief Karbhari, Lakhtar State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Lakhtar State, for the year 1908-09.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll in last March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
1	1	Secondary	87	88	70	70	0	1048	0	
9	9	Primary.	393	391	288	315	0	0	2250	
10	10		480	474	358	385	0	1048	2250	

LAKHTAR,
4th april 1909.

Chief Karbhari,
Lakhtar Stats.

Administration Report

of the

Lathi State

for

1904-1905 to 1908-09

NO. OF 1904-05.

From,

THE MANAGER,

LATHI STATE.

To,

W. C. TUDOR-OWEN, ESQUIRE, I. C. S.,

POLITICAL AGENT, GOHILWAD PRANT.

LATHI, 22nd. MAY 1905.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the following Administration Report of the Lathi State for the official year ending 31st March 1905.

2. The late Thakor Saheb Sursinhji having died on 10th June 1900, the Taluka was taken under Agency Management by order No. 1190 dated 26th June 1900. This is, therefore, the fifth administration Report since the present management.

3. The first Manager Mr. Vakhatchand Umedchand having retired under the Age Rules, I was appointed to this post by the Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, by order No. 10 dated 24th February 1904 and took over charge on 5th March 1904.

Family of the late chief.

4. The late Thakor Saheb has left behind him 2 Kumars, 1 Kunvari and 2 widows. The heir-apparent K. S. Pratapsinhji was born on 21st April 1891 and the younger K. S. Jorawarsinhji on 21st July of the same year. They are thus respectively 13 years, 11 months and 10 days and 13 years, 8 months and 10 days old. The Kunvari Ba Shri Ramnikunvarba was born on 29th May 1893. She will, therefore, shortly complete her 12th year.

5. Both the Kumars are studying in the Rajkumar College at Rajkot. They are in class V. K. S. Vijayasinhji, brother of the late Thakore Saheb, is serving as companion to K. S. Pratapsinhji, while K. S. Jorawarsinhji is under the guardianship of his maternal uncle, the Thakore Saheb of Kotda-Sangani.

Education of the Kumars & the Kunvari.

6. K. S. Pratapsinhji was able to maintain the first rank in his class during the whole of the year under report. In the monsoon term of 1904 he secured 2567 marks out of an aggregate of 3700, while in the winter term of 1905 he secured 2441 marks out of an aggregate of 3890. The Principal of the Rajkumar College remarks that his conduct has been always good and that he plays games keenly.

7. The progress reports of K. S. Jorawarsinhji are not received here regularly. The only report received is that for the monsoon term of 1904 and it shows that the rank of the Kumar has been fourth in a class of four boys. He has been able to get 2033 marks out of a maximum of 3700 in the Term in question.

8. Kunvari Shri Ramnikunvar Ba has finished her Gujarati education. It is now desirable that she should receive some tuition in English. It is therefore in contemplation to employ a Governess who can teach her English, music, knitting, sewing, &c.

9. Bai Shri Bairajba, the Roha Lady and mother of the heir-apparent, at present gets a Jiwai of Rs 200 per mensem. Bai Shri Anadiba, the mother of the younger Kumar also gets a Jiwai of Rs. 200 per mensem

Jiwais of the widows.

IMPORTANT EVENTS.

10. During the year under report the services of three servants on the Establishment have been appreciated by granting them promotions. Mr. Tribhowandas Jeychand, Huzur Sheristedar, Mr. Jhaverchand Hemraj, Sheristedar to the Nyayadhish and acting Vahiwatdar at Valukad and Mr. Tribhowan Rewashanker, Awal Karkun in the Revenue office and acting Sheristedar to the Nyayadhish, have each been granted a promotion of Rs. 5 per mensem for having given satisfaction by their work.

Promotions in the staff.

11. This Taluka was twice visited by the Political Agent during the year under report. Captain W. Beale, Political Agent, Sorath Prant, during his visit in June 1904 was pleased to perform the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the New

Visits

Court House. Advantage was also taken of the presence of Captain and Mrs. Beale for the purpose of holding a prize-distribution gathering in Lathi. In December last O. Rothfeld, Esquire., I. C. S., Political Agent, Gohelwad Prant was pleased to pay a visit to the Taluka. Both the officers were pleased to express their satisfaction at the management.

Grant of powers in Valukad Mahal.

12. The Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction in the Valukad Mahal is vested in the British Government. This State enjoys the revenues of the Mahal. It however appeared that the State was not empowered to attach the property of the people in order to recover its dues. and thus great difficulty was often experienced in realizing the just dues of the State. This fact being brought to the notice of the Political Agent, he was pleased to recommend that the necessary powers under the Land Revenue Code be granted to the Manager. The result has been that by G. R. No. 1150 dated 11th February 1905 Government have been good enough to issue a commission conferring on the Manager the powers specified in clauses (a) and (b) of Section 88 of the Bombay Land Revenue Code. In this connection Ibeg to tender my grateful thanks on behalf of the State and myself to Government and to the officers of Government and of the Agency for the sympathy and anxiety they have shown for the welfare of this State.

GENERAL.

Mahals.

13. This Taluka is composed of two mahals, *viz* the Lathi Mahal and the Valukad Mahal. The former consists of 9 villages while the latter which is situated in the Ghogha Sub-division in the British territory consists of 4 swang villages besides shares in two other villages. The civil and criminal jurisdiction in the Valukad Mahal is enjoyed by the British Government.

Population.

14. The population of the State is 8,816 souls according to the last census. This does not include the population of the Valukad Mahal which is 3,185 souls.

Tribute.

15. The Taluka pays every year Rs 861 on account of the Gaikwar contingencies and Rs 1146 on account of Junagadh Zortalbi, Rs 4460-13-6 were paid to the British Government as Jamabandi & Local Fund Cess on account of Valukad Mahal during the year under report, the amount paid last year being also the same.

16. The system of Revenue Administration prevalent in the Taluka is that known as Bhagabatai. In the Lathi Mahal, the system of Chokha Bhág is in force whereas in Valukad Mahal, that of Mela Bhág continues. In a famine year like the present, the advantages of the Bhágabatai over the Vighoti system are more appreciated, because the cultivators have only to pay to the State in proportion to the produce.

Revenue System.

REVENUE.

17. The Revenue Administration of the Taluka is under the Manager assisted by two Vahiwatdars and a Revenue officer.

18. The crops have greatly suffered this year owing to scanty rainfall. We had only 7 inches 74 cents of rain in the year under report as against 25·17 in the last year. This has materially affected the revenue and circumstances almost amounting to a famine prevail so far as the revenues are concerned.

Rainfall.

19. The total estimated revenue during the current Budget year is ~~Rs~~ 36,238–8–0 as against ~~Rs~~ 1,17,984–8–0 in the last, while the estimated expenditure is ~~Rs~~ 75,757–14–0 against ~~Rs~~ 96,876–8–0 in the preceding year. The income realized in the official year under report is ~~Rs~~ 67,054–11–0 against ~~Rs~~ 1,18,075–6–5 realized in the preceding official year, whereas the actual expenditure in the two years has been ~~Rs~~ 76,571–6–6 and ~~Rs~~ 68,597–8–1 respectively.

Income & Expenditure.

20. The late Thakor Saheb had left some debts. A large portion of these debts has been paid off, the amount paid during the year under report being ~~Rs~~ 6,122–6–4. Very little debt now remains to be paid.

Debt.

21. The settlement of the disputes with the cultivators and traders of Valukad made in the last year continues. The interests of the traders sometimes conflict with those of the State and this gives rise to occasional disputes, but attempts are always made to settle them amicably as far as possible.

Valukad Mahal.

AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENTS.

22. It is well understood that the principal means of effecting any improvement in the revenues of a State is the increase in the means of raising irrigated crops. Where there are no large tanks for holding water, the only source of irrigation is the

Wells.

wells and hence the greater the number of wells in a State, the more land is taken under irrigation. These wells are, besides, the only effective help in saving the cultivators and the bullocks in a year of draught. With this object, the work of sinking 9 new wells has been commenced in the year under report and several old wells have been deepened and repaired. Altogether Rs 2165-3-2 have been spent on this work in the current year as against Rs 1817 in the last. The total amount expected to be spent in the current Budget year on this work will be about Rs 3000.

Cultivation of new land.

23. The State possesses about 525 Bighas of *Bid* land. Of this 225 Bighas have been taken under cultivation during the year under report. Until now this land which is rich was used for the purpose of growing babul trees and grass only. Now that it is taken under cultivation, it is hoped that it will yield greater produce to the State.

Babul-trees.

24. As a large number of babul-trees standing in the *Bid* were sold in the last year, it was found necessary to rear another stock of them. Good seed was therefore obtained from the Gondal State and sown in the *Bid* land at Dudhàlá and also at Bhurakbia. Had there been good rain, we should have had a large number of young babul plants by this time. It is, however, likely that the seeds will germinate during the next rainy season.

FAMINE RELIEF.

Famine.

25. The average rainfall in a year is 20·3 inches in this State. Instead of this we had only 7·74 inches in the whole of the last season. The result was that most of the Juari, Bajri and cotton plants in the fields were dried up. These three form the staple produce on this side and the failure of this crop meant the destruction of the principal portion of the revenue.

Relief Measure.

26. Measures were at once taken to meet the impending evil. As soon as the rains began to fail, the cultivators were induced to sow more of green fodder for the cattle. When the water level in the wells became low, the wells were deepened. And the cultivators were assisted by giving them in the first place Kos & Varat to irrigate the crops. About the middle of December last it was found necessary to open relief works for those who were starving for want of any means of maintenance. *Tagavi* was given to the cultivators about

the same time, and those who were aged and infirm were given gratuitous relief in the shape of either grain or cash.

27 The relief works were started with the construction of Pálás i. e. earthen banks round Vadis to prevent them from being washed out during the rains. This work, besides maintaining the labourers, is useful to the State and cultivators. Several men were also employed in sinking new wells and deepening old ones.

28 The cheap prices of food-grains have enabled the majority of the labourers to earn their maintenance without having recourse to relief works. The highest number on these works has been 50, while the highest number on gratuitous relief has been 53.

29. During the year under report the following amounts have been spent under the various heads relating to famine.

(a) Relief works Rs. 247-7-1.

(b) Gratuitous relief „ 163-9-3.

(c) Tagavi to cultivators „ 1,050-0-8.

30. The liberal remissions kindly granted to the cultivators under the orders of the Agent to the Governor and the Political Agent have tended to help the cultivators a great deal.

Remissions.

JUDICIAL.

31. There are two courts of justice in this Taluka, viz. (1) the court of the Manager and (2) that of the Nyayadhish. The Manager is empowered to hear civil suits upto the value of Rs 10,000. He also hears appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish in civil cases. In criminal matters, the Manager exercises the powers of a a District Magistrate. The Nyayadhish has the powers of a First Class Magistrate in criminal matters and hears civil suits upto the pecuniary value of Rs 1,000.

Courts.

32. Statements Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, & 8, show the working of these Courts. No new original civil suit was filed in the Manager's Court in the year under report. The two cases that remained undisposed of at the end of the last year were decided in the year under report. Three appeals were admitted against the decisions of the Nyayadhish and two were disposed of, the figures for the last year being 9 for each. There was no application for execution in the Manager's

Working of the Courts.

Court. The one that remained undisposed of in the last year was disposed of in the year under report. In the Nyayadhish Court 75 civil suits were admitted in the year under report as against 136 in the last year. The cases decided (including the previous year's arrears) were 82 & 133 respectively. 88 applications were made for the execution of decrees in the Nyayadhish court as against 212 in the previous year. The number disposed of was 96 (including the previous year's arrears) as against 226 in the preceding year. The decrease in the work can be attributed to the bad year. The people have not yet regained their previous condition in order to carry on litigation.

33. The Nyayadhish Mr. Keshavram Fakirbhai has been working in this State for nearly seven years and has given perfect satisfaction. When he was on 3 months' privilege leave during the year, his charge remained with Mr. Tribhowandas Jeychand Mehta, Huzur Sheristedar and I am glad to observe that the latter discharged the duty to the entire satisfaction of all concerned.

Registration.

34. During the year under report 10 documents of the aggregate value of Rs. 3511 were tendered for registration before the Nyayadhish as against 6 of the value of Rs 1660 in the last year. The Manager's Court registered 4 documents of the value of Rs. 2,535 in the year under report as against 3 documents of the value of Rs. 371 in the preceding year.

JAIL.

Jail.

35. There is one jail in this State. It is situated in Lathi and is in charge of the Nyayadhish. 22 prisoners were admitted into the jail in the year under report. The average daily attendance in the jail has been 2·50 in the year as against 4·05 in the preceding year. The total cost has been Rs. 684-13-10 in the current year as against Rs. 647-13-11 in the last year.

Building.

36. As the present building for the jail is not suitable for the purpose, it is under contemplation to build a new Jail. Rs 2,000 were provided for in the last year's budget, but the work could not be taken up owing to bad prospects of the next year.

POLICE.

Strength.

37. The Police Force consists of a Chief Constable, an Officer in charge Mounted Police, 25 Regular foot Police, 8 mounted Police and 12 chokiyats. The cost of the department has

been Rs 6,724-3-9 in the current year as against Rs 7185-15-11 in the last year.

38. The following comparative statement shows the working of the Police during the year under report and the last year.

Working of the Police.

Number of offences reported.		Number of offenders arrested.		Offenders committed for trial.		No. of offenders convicted.		No of offenders discharged or acquitted.		Percentage of No. of persons arrested and convicted.		Percentage on No. of persons convicted on that sent for trial		Remarks
1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05.	1903-04.	1904-05	
29	47	20	32	19	27	12	12	4	14	60	40·62	63·16	48·15	

It will appear that 47 offences were reported to the Police during the year under report as against 29 in the previous year. Out of this 25 were detected in the year under report as against 17 in the last year, the percentage thus being 53·19 & 58·6 respectively. In the year under report property valued at Rs. 92-4-6 was stolen, out of which property of the value of Rs. 33-13-6 was recovered, thus giving a percentage of 36·67. In the last year the precentage was 83·7. The result of the police work is thus fairly good. While on the one hand the percentage of the recovery of stolen property is low, there has been no theft of a large amount.

39. There was one murder committed during the year under report. The accused in the case was committed to the Hon. Chief Court of Criminal Justice in Kathiawar for trial and sentenced to transportation for life. No other serious offences have been reported to the Police during the year under report.

Serious offences & outlawry.

40. Happily there have been no outlaws against this State.

EDUCATION.

Schools.

41. There are three Schools in the Taluka (besides the School at Valukad), *viz.* the Middle school, the Taluka school and the Girls' school. The number of pupils in these schools in the current year is respectively 47,260 and 83 as against 47,293 and 95 in the last year. The falling off in the number of students is due to the prevalence of plague. The expenditure under this head has been Rs. 4950-9-0 in the year under report as against Rs. 3296-4-4 in the preceding year.

Library.

42. There exists a Library in Lathi on a small scale which deserves to be put on a better footing. Beginning has been made by the State contributing Rs. 75 towards its expenses in the current year.

PUBLIC HEALTH.

Dispensary.

43. There is one Dispensary situated in Lathi. It is in charge of a Hospital Assistant. The daily average attendance of patients has been 64·7 which is 6·6 less than the last year's average. During the year under report the state has spent Rs. 1692-8-5 towards the expenses of the Dispensary as against Rs. 1487-3-8 in the last year.

Municipality.

44. The Municipal arrangements are in the hands of a Municipal Secretary, an Inspector and a peon, working under the supervision of the Manager. Rs. 1816-3-11 have been spent under this head in the year under report as against Rs. 1392-12-1 in the preceding year.

Sanitary condition.

45. The Sanitary condition of the town of Lathi is considered to be good by all visitors.

Public latrines.

46. The Agency Surgeon having recommended the construction of public latrines for the town of Lathi, Rs. 3,494-0-0 were provided for the purpose in the last year's budget. Two blocks of 10 privies each of corrugated iron have already been erected outside the town in the east. Two other blocks are now ready to be erected in a short time. The cost of this work till now has been Rs 2,828-3-9.

Births & deaths.

47. 279 births have deen registered in the current year as against 234 in the last. The number of deaths has been 191 as against 269 in the last year.

48. The common diseases prevailing in the year under report have been intermittent fever, ulcers, conjunctivitis, bronchitis and boils.

Diseases

49. It is to be regretted that during the year under report the town of Lathi was visited for the first time by plague in the month of September. Plague was raging about that time in several villages round Lathi. The people here having got relations in many of the villages, there was frequent communication and hence the disease was imported here. As soon as the first symptoms of the disease were detected, measures were taken to check the spread which proved effective. The town was evacuated and the affected houses were disinfected. Altogether the number of cases has been as under.

Plague

Imported.		Indigenous.		Total.	
Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.	Cases.	Deaths.
3	2	28	19	31	21

Fortunately there was no appearance of plague in the Valukad Mahal in the year under report.

50. There was no outbreak of Small-pox in any of the villages during the year under report. The people have learnt the advantages of vaccination by this time and present their children voluntarily for being vaccinated. The number of childrn vaccinated during the year under report was 167 as against 141 in the last year.

Small-pox and vaccination.

PUBLIC WORKS.

51. The financial condition of the state was not quite satisfactory when it was taken under Agency management. Since then, the crops were not good for some years. The last year was the first since the management when anything could be saved for carrying out public works and Rs 15,130 were provided in the budget under the Head of Public Works. The cost under this Head during the year under report was Rs 10,014-7-11 as against Rs 2,532-14-6 in the last year. The main items of expenditure in the year under report are as follows.

Public works.

Court House.	Rs	3613.
Public latrines.	„	2828.
Railing to the Guest House.	„	849.
Road repairs.	„	512.
Repairs to various buildings of the state.	„	1740.

As the year advanced, the prospects for the coming year did not appear bright and it was, therefore, deemed advisable to give up some of the works sanctioned in the last year's budget.

TRADE & MANUFACTURE.

52. The local trade consists chiefly of cotton, molasses, wool, hides, Jowar and wheat. These are the principal articles of export, but in a bad year like the present, the imports exceed the exports. The chief manufactures are coarse cloth, blankets, and brass and copper utensils.

CONDITION OF PEOPLE.

53. The general condition of the people is fairly good. The good crop of the last year has enabled them to resist the effects of the present bad year.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

Amrchand Ukz

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

Printed at the "Jashvatsing Printing Press" Limbdi.

No. 516 of 1905

From

Colonel W. P. KENNEDY,
Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár;

To

The Honourable Mr. S. W. EDGERLEY, C.I.E.,
Chief Secretary to Government, Bombay.

Political Department.

Ka'thia'wa'r Political Agency:

Rájkot, 30th June 1905.

Sir,

In continuation of this office No. 511 of 29th instant, I have the honour to submit herewith 20 copies* each of the Annual Reports of Vála and Láthi Talukas.

* 20 spare copies of each by book-post.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

W. P. KENNEDY, Colonel,
Agent to the Governor, Káthiáwár.

Pol 728

No. 137 of 1905-06.

From,

THE MANAGER,

LATHI STATE.

To,

MAJOR F. W. WODEHOUSE,

POLITICAL AGENT, GOHELWAD PRANT.

LATHI 24th June 1906.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Lathi State for the official year ending 31st March 1906.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political —The area of this State is 41·8 square miles. The population, according to the last census, is 8,816 souls. This does not include the population of the Valukad Mahal which is 3,185 souls.

The gross revenue of the State, based on the average of the past five years, is Rs 83,860-0-3.

This Taluka pays annually to Government Rs 861 on account of Gaikwar contingencies and Rs 1146 on account of Junagadh Zortalbi. Rs 4460-13-6 were paid to the British Government as Jamabandi and Local Fund cess on account of Valukad Mahal.

The late Thakore Sursinhji died in 1900 A. D., leaving behind him his heir-apparent K. S. Pratapsinhji, aged 9 years. The State is therefore being managed by Government on behalf of the minor Chief. Kumar Shri Pratapsinhji Sursinhji was born on 21st April 1891. Hence his age on 31st March last was 14 years 11 months and 10 days. He belongs to the Gohel clan of Rajputs and has been betrothed to the daughter of the Thakor of Roha in Cutch.

This Taluka was visited four times by the Political Agent, Gohelwad Prant during the year under report. W. C. Tudor Owen, Esquire, I. C. S. paid visits in July and August 1905 and Captain H. W. Berthon in December and January last. They inspected the principal Institutions of the State *viz.* the Schools, the Dispensary, Jail &c. They also visited some of the villages and were pleased to express their satisfaction. On 17th January 1906 Captain Berthon kindly performed the ceremoney of opening the new Court House building, the foundation stone of which was laid by Captain W. Beale, the then Political Agent, Sorath Prant, on 26th June 1904. On 28th January 1906 Mrs. Berthon was good enough to distribute prizes to the students of the Anglo-Vernacular, Vernacular and the Girls' Schools.

Bai Shri Anandi Ba, a widow of the late Thakore died on 7th July 1905. She leaves behind a son, K. S. Jorawarsinhji who was born on 21st July 1891 and whose age on 31st March last was therefore 14 years 8 months and 10 days.

Both the Kumars are studying at the Rajkumar College, Rajkot and are in the 4th Class. K. S. Pratapsinhji has been able to maintain the first rank in the class throughout the year.

The late Thakore has left a daughter named Kunvari Shri Ramnikunvar Ba. She was born on 29th May 1893 and so her age on 31st March last was 12 years 10 months and 2 days. She has completed her Gujarati education and it is now under contemplation to engage a governess to teach her English, sewing, knitting, music, &c.

Appendix I contains the names of the high officials of the State. They have all worked satisfactorily during the year under report. There has been no change in the personnel during the period.

Chapter II.

Administration of the land:—The system of *Bhagbatai* prevails in this Taluka. The comparative advantages and disadvantages of the two principal Revenue Systems prevalent in this Province viz Bhagbatai and Vighoti are well-known. The former is more elastic, for the State gets a certain share of whatever produce the cultivator has received. In the latter case, however, the cultivator feels that he is the master of whatever he produces, the State only taking a fixed sum from him. The Bhagbatai System has a

decided advantage over the Vighoti System in famine and lean years, of which there has been a succession in this Province lately, as the former system is self-adjusting.

The Bhagbatai System has two varieties, *viz.* the *Chokha Bhag* and the *Mela Bhag* System. Of this, the *Chokha Bhag* System is in force in Lathi Mahal, while the *Mela Bhag* System prevails in Valukad Mahal. These Systems have been working for the last many years to the satisfaction of the ryots.

As the crops failed in the last year owing to the scarcity of rain, it became necessary to help the cultivators by giving them grain for maintenance, providing them with seeds, Kos, Varat, &c. Altogether Rs. 4452-1-6 were advanced to the cultivators as Takavi during the year.

It was also felt necessary to grant remissions to the cutivators in the following shape. The State has $\frac{2}{5}$-ths share in the produce of Juari and Bajri, whether irrigated or not. During the last year most of the cultivators had produced Juari and Bajri by irrigation owing to the failure of rain and the State took $\frac{1}{4}$th share in the same instead of $\frac{2}{5}$ths. The State has $\frac{1}{2}$ share in the produce of cotton. This was reduced to $\frac{1}{3}$, in cases where the cultivators had watered the crop three or four times. These remissions, added to the Takavi advances, helped the cultivators considerably in tiding over the famine.

This State had a long-standing boundary dispute with the Bhavanagar State. The boundaries of the village of Budhel under Bhavanagar and of Neswad in Valukad Mahal under Lathi are contiguous. The dispute arose about the year 1883 with respect to about an acre of land. The disputed land was visited several times by the Talukdari Settlement Officer, Gujarat and other local Officials, but no decision was arrived at. As it was deemed advantageous to both the parties that an amicable settlement should be come to, I had an interview with the Diwan of Bhavanagar. The dispute was settled without any loss of time or money and the result of the amicable settlement has been communicated to the Talukdari Settlement Officer, Gujarat.

Chapter III.

Protection.

Legislation.—As stated in Appendix II attached hereto, this State is generally guided by the spirit of the laws in force in the Agency.

Military Force.—This State does not maintain any military force. Vide Appendix III.

Police.—The Police Force consists of a Chief Constable, an Officer incharge mounted police, 25 Foot-police and 8 Mounted police. This number is the same as it was in the last year. The foot-police are armed with muzzle—loading rifles while the mounted police are armed with carbine rifles and swords.

The working of the police has been fairly satisfactory. Although there has been an increase in the number of small and minor offences, the percentage of property recovered is very good.

The total cost in the year under report has been Rs. 6656-11-3 as against ~~Rs 4976-12-0~~ 6714-3-9 in the last year. The ratio of police to the population is ·39% and to the area ·83 per sqare mile.

The detailed statistics about the cost, number and working of the police are shown in Appendices IV, V, VI, and VII.

Village Police.—There are 37 village police who are paid in money. There are also 7 Pasaitas who hold land on service tenure. All these perform the duty of guarding the villages and watching the crops, and also assist in the collection of revenue.

Criminal Justice.—There is one Criminal Court *viz.* that of the Nyayadhish who exercises the powers of a First Class Magistrate. The Manager has the powers of a District Magistrate. Appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish lie to the Court of the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor.

It will appear from Appendix VIII that 53 persons were brought to trial before the First Class Magistrate in the year under report as against 36 in the previous year. Of these 8 were acquitted, 21 discharged without trial, 23 convicted and 1 committed to the Chief Court of Criminal Justice in Kathiawad.

There has been no change in the number of Courts.

No appellate powers are enjoyed by any officer in the State in criminal matters, as will appear from Appendix IX.

Civil Justice.—The number of Civil Courts is two, which is the same number as the last year—(1) the Court of the Manager and (2) the Court of the Diwani Nyayadhish.

The Diwani Nyayadhish is empowered to hear suits upto Rs 1,000. Appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish lie to the Court of the Manager, who, in original matters, hears suits upto the value of Rs 10,000.

There was no suit remaining undisposed of in the Manager's Court at the commencement of the year under report. One money suit of the value of Rs 2,300 was admitted in the year and disposed of on the same day by consent of the parties. In the last year no new suit was filed in the Manager's Court, but two suits remaining undisposed of at the commencement of the year were decided.

In the Nyayadhish Court 64 new suits were filed during the year under report as against 75 in the previous year. The Court disposed of 66 (including previous year's arrears) as against 82 in the year preceding. Of these only one suit related to landed property, while 6 were money suits and 2 were for other rights. The total value of the suits instituted during the year under report was Rs 4,123-9-8 as against Rs 4,259-3-0 in the last year. The average duration of the suits was 2 months.

There was one application made to the Manager's Court for execution of a decree. Its value was Rs 900-4-8. As the application relates to the collection of outstandings in a partition suit, for which a receiver has been appointed, the application has not been disposed of yet. No application for execution of a decree was made last year.

In the Nyayadhish Court 132 new applications were made in the year under report as against 88 in the last year, the number disposed of being 133 as against 96 in the last year. The total value of the applications made was Rs 10,526-11-10. Only five applications are pending disposal at the close of the year. They are of a short duration *i. e.* below six months.

Appendices X and XI contain the detailed figures about the suits and applications for execution of decrees instituted in the two Courts.

There were two appeals in balance at the commencement of the year under report, while two new ones were admitted in the year as against three in the last year. Of these three have been decided. In one the decision of the lower Court has been confirmed, in one it has been reversed, while it has been amended in the third. The total value of the appeals filed during the year has been Rs. 144-15-9 as against Rs. 814-1-9 in the last year, *vide* Appendix XII.

Extradition.—During the year under report no accused persons were extradited into this State from other States, while two persons were handed over by this State to the Agency and other States. There has been no want of reciprocity on the part of the neighbouring States or British Districts in this respect.

Prisons.—There is one prison in this State and it is situated in Lathi. The building being very old, a new one is under construction. There was one prisoner at the commencement of the year under report, while 34 were admitted during the year. The daily average of the prisoners has been 2·8 in the current year as against 2·50 in the last. There were 5 prisoners in the Jail at the close of the year. The total cost on account of prisoners has been Rs 676-13-1. The general health and conduct of the prisoners has been good. The ordinary work exacted from the prisoners is gardening, stone-breaking, digging, collecting muram &c. For detailed statistics *Vide* Appendix XIII.

Registration.—During the year under report 11 documents of the total value of Rs 3460 were registered, the fees realized for the same being Rs 160-1-8. The figures for the last year were respectively 14, Rs 6046 and Rs 167-4-0. Appendices XIV and XV give the statistics in detail.

Municipal Administration.—The Municipal arrangements are in the hands of a Municipal Secretary, an Inspector and a peon working under the supervision of the Manager. The expenditure during the year under report has been Rs 1634-2-6 as against Rs 1816-3-11 in the year preceding. *Vide* Appendix XVI.

Chapter IV.

Production and Distribution.

Weather, crops and rainfall.—The average rainfall in a year is a little over 20 inches. Instead of that we had only 10·95 inches in the last season as shown in Appendix XVII. The consequence was a diminution in the out-turn of the crops of Juari, Bajri and Cotton, while there was a partial failure of irrigated crops. The weather throughout the year has remained good, though there were cases of small-pox in several villages.

Wages, labour & food-grains.—There was a fairly good supply of labourers and the wages were moderate. The prices of food grains (Appendix XVIII)

have been moderate. They were higher than in the last year, but not exorbitant.

Forests—There is no forest in the State. There is a small babul plantation where the trees now are sufficient for the requirements of the State.

Trade & manufactures.—The trade consists principally of food-grains. In a good year Juvari, wheat, cotton and molasses are exported. There are no manufactures except some brass articles.

Public works.—As the last was a famine year, it was not possible to spend a large amount on public works. No new original works were undertaken. The two works, *viz* the Court House and the railing to the guest house, that had remained incomplete at the close of the last vear, were completed. The total cost of these was about Rs 500. About Rs 1,100 were spent in repairing roads and State buildings, while Rs 944 were spent on relief works. The total amount spent under the head "Public Works" has thus been Rs 2,546-11-5, as will appear from Appendix XIX. Now that the financial condition of the State is improving, the construction of a new building for the Jail has been commenced.

Post Office.—There is one post office in the State *viz* at Lathi.

Mint.—There is no mint in this State.

General condition of State & people.—The present official year opened with a balance of Rs 35,699-0-3 which is short by Rs. 14,439-10-2 of the opening balance for the last year. This decrease was due to the deficient rainfall of the past season. The balance at the close of the current year, after meeting all expenditure, was Rs. 56,468-3-6, which is a decided improvement in the financial condition of the State.

The public health has remained good during the year under report. With the exception of small-pox in some villages, there was no outbreak of any epidemic. The general diseases prevalent in the town and villages were malarial fever, conjunctivitis, ulcers, boils and scabies.

The recent bad years have told on the agricultural stock in this State as in other States. But with one good season, the cultivators are in a position to increase their stock. The number of bullocks is rather small in proportion to the area of land to be cultivated, but by hard work the

cultivators are able to till and sow the whole of the land in their possession. A succession of two or three good years is sure to restore the people-both agriculturists and others-to their original condition.

There has been no emigration or immigration worthy of note. The labourers sometimes go to Bhavanagar or Bombay,as they can earn good wages there. But they never settle there. They return after a season or two.

The consumption of liquor, opium and such other articles depends generally on the produce of the year. With good produce the consumption increases in most cases. As will appear from Appendix XXI the total excise revenue for the year under report has been Rs 597-1-4 as against Rs 196-14-8 of the last year.

Chapter V.

Revenue & Finance.—The gross revenue in the year under report, *i. e.* from 1st April 1905 to 31st March 1906 has been Rs 1,00,397-3-6 as against Rs. 67,054-11-0 for the same period in the last year. The increase is due to better rainfall. In the last year the total fall amounted to only 6·34 inches and hence circumstances almost amounting to a famine prevailed. There was better rain during the year under report, though a great deal short of the average.

The main increase in the revenue has been under heads Vaje, Produce of grass and Kangari. As will appear from Appendix XXII, Rs. 5310-6-7 were recovered on account of the outstandings of the previous years.

The State owes Rs. 2901-10-9 to Government on account of the loan borrowed in 1900 A. D. The whole amount will be paid up very shortly. There are no other debts worthy of note.

Chapter VI.

Vital Statistics &c.—There is one Dispensary in Lathi under the charge of a Hospital Assistant. Provision is made there for four in-door patients. The general sanitation of the town is good. Col. H. W. Boyd, the Agency Surgeon inspected the town and the Dispensary on 16th December last and he is pleased to observe in his Inspection Report that the town and the surroundings of the Dispensary were clean.

Vaccination.—Altogether 149 males and 139 females were vaccinated in the year under report as against 83 males and 84 females in the last year. There were 22 re-vaccinations also. This shows that the work of vaccination is making progress.

Medical aid.—As will appear from Appendix XXIII, 5471 out-door and 1 in-door patients were treated in the State Dispensary during the year under report, the cost of the same being Rs. 1,249-12-3 as against Rs 1,692-8-5 in the last year. The daily average of the patients was 70·7 as against 64·7 in the last year.

Births & deaths.—Appendix XXIV will show that there has been a decrease in the number of births as well as deaths in the year under report. There were 205 births and 120 deaths as against 279 and 191 in the last year. The ratio of births and deaths per 1,000 of the population was, therefore, 23·2 and 13·6 respectively as against 31·6 and 21·6 in the last year.

The registers of births and deaths are kept in the office of the Chief Constable. The people in Lathi give information of any birth or death in their family to the Chief Constable, whereas in the villages this information is given to the Police Patels who submit statements to the Chief Constable. By a Notification it has been made obligatory on the people to give this information within a specified time after the birth or death and the defaulters are punished either departmentally or judicially.

Plague.—Fortunately there has been no outbreak of plague in the year under report either in the Valukad Mahal or in the Lathi Mahal.

Chapter VII.

Education.—The State maintains three Schools, *viz.* (1) Middle School, teaching English upto the 5th Standard, (2) Taluka School, teaching the full Gujarati Course and (3) Girls' School, teaching upto the 6th standard. It will appear from Appendix XXV that all the three Schools have progressed in the year under report both as regards the number of pupils on the roll and the daily average attendance. Kindergarten and drawing have been introduced for some time past and the children are appreciating both the systems with great benefit to themselves.

The Middle School has cost Rs. 1287-3-7 while the two other schools Rs 1,420-1-9. The total cost of Education to the State has been Rs 3,100-13-11 as against Rs 3,833-0-11 in the last year.

It is worthy of remark that a boy of the copper-smith caste, who was studying in the Bahauddin College at Junagadh with a scholarship from this State, passed his B. A. examination in November last. The scholarship is continued to him and he is reading for his M. A. He is the first graduate from this State.

A boy of the Sindhi Caste, getting a scholarship from this State, is in the Matriculation class in the Bhavanagar High School. The progress reports received from the Head Master are satisfactory and it is hoped he will pass the Matriculation and the School Final Examinations this year.

A Seta boy and a Girasia boy were also receiving scholarships from the State for studying Gujarati.

The Education given in the Girls' School is free and the boys of *bonafide* agriculturists are not charged any fees in the Taluka School.

Generally Rs. 50 are spent annually in the distribution of prizes, sweetmeats &c. to the pupils of the three Schools.

Chapter VIII.

Miscellaneous.—There is no printing press in the State. A library on a small scale is maintained by the State.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

☞ *Printed at the "Jashvantsingh Printing Press" Limbdi.*

APPENDIX I.

Names of high officials in the Lathi State and Residency officials showing changes in personnel during the year 1905-06.

Name of Officer.	Appointment.	Period.		Remarks.
		From	To	
Mr. Anupchand Jagjivan Mody.	Lathi State Manager.	5th, March 1904.	still continuing.	No change has occurred during the year.
„ Keshavram Fakirbhai.	Lathi State Nyayadhis	6th. July 1898.	„	
„ Motilal Amratlal.	Revenue Adhikari.	20th. November 1900	„	
„ Jagjivandas Monji.	Treasury Officer, Lathi State.	1st. October 1900.	„	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX II.

List of Laws in force in the Lathi State.

Description.	Whether adapted from British Indian Acts.	Introduced during year under report.	Remarks.
			Guided by the spirit of the Agency Laws.

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the strength, cost, and other particulars of the Military Force in the Lathi State, 1905–1906.

Arm of service.	Number of fighting officers and men.						Details of force at end of the current year.							Remarks.
	At the end of last year.	Recruited this year.	Casualties.			At the end of the current year.	Number of regiments, Battalions or Batteries.	Number of guns.	Number of men				Total cost on account of pay and allowances of the force, including followers.	
			Died.	Invalided.	Discharged, deserted, &c.				European Commissioned officers.	Native Commissioned officers.	Non-Commissioned officers.	Fighting men.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Cavalry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Sappers	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Artillery	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Infantry	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Imperial Service Troops...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline, and education of the Police, for the year 1905-06.

Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of grade.	Total Cost.	Punishments.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded, or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By Promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Constable. ...	1	30-0-0	480-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Horse Allowance		10-0-0									
Officer incharge mounted Police. ...	1	30-0-0	480-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Horse Allowance.		10-0-0									
Jamadar Mounted Police.	1	32-0-0	384-0-0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
First class Swar. ...	1	25-0-0	300-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Second class Swar. ...	4	23-0-0	1104-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Third class Swar. ...	1	22-0-0	264-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Camel Swar... ...	1	16-0-0	192-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	10		3204-0-0	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	

Jamadar foot Police.	1	17-0-0	204-0-0	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Full Naik.	1	11-0-0	132-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Less Naik.	1	11-0-0	132-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
do.	1	10-0-0	120-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Police. ...	5 { 1	10-0-0	120-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	The incumbent having died, the post has to be filled up.
	5 { 1	9-0-0	108-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	5 { 3	8-0-0	288-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Second class Police.	3	7-8-0	270-0-0	...	Fined 1	...	...	...	1	...	
Third class Police.	13 { 6	7-0-0	504-0-0	...	1 fined	...	...	...	...	...	
	13 { 7	6-8-0	546-0-0	...	1 fined, 1 degraded	...	...	...	1	...	
Total....	25		2424-0-0	...	3 fined, 1 degraded	...	1	...	6	...	
Grand Total...	35		5628-0-0	...	4	...	2	...	10	...	

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Lathi State, during the year 1905-06.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Lathi	47	94	32	66	27	46	12	23	14	22	40·62	34·8	48·15	50	23 Convicted. 22 Aquitted or discharged. 1 Committed to the Sessions Court. 19 Not sent up for trial by the Police 1 Escaped. 66

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Lathi State, during the year 1905-06.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lathi	92-4-6	1275-6-9½	33-13-6	1034-0-6½	36·57	81·07	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Lathi State, during the year 1905-06.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Transportation	Capital punishment.	Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment.*		*Imprisonment and fine.*		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.				
								Simple.	Rigorous	Simple.	Rigorous.																			
7 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1 Murder.																														
2 Simple hurt.																														
16 Thefts.	0	59	59	21	38	53	23	3	7	...	...	13	...	23	29	...	...	7	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 person committed to the Sessions Court.
11 Thefts in a dwelling house.																														
29 Miscellaneous.																														
59																														

Dated 24-6-06.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Lathi State, during the year 1905-06.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	*Brought to trial in 1905-06*					*Total.*		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
First Class Magistrate-Court, Lathi.	31	59	...	46	...	7	...	...	36	53	21	8	23	1	...	...	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Lathi State, during the year 1905-06.

Tribunals.	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		*Sentences.*						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons	Cases	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original Suits filed and disposed of in the Lathi State for 1905-06.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year. Received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits re-landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs 100.	No. of suits above Rs 100 & under Rs 500.	No. of suits above Rs 500 & under Rs 1000.	No. of suits above Rs 1000 & under Rs 5000.	No. of suits above Rs 5000	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									Y m. d	
Lathi State Manager.	2	...	...	1	2	1	2	1	...	...	2300-0-0	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	2300-0-0	0-0-1	
Lathi State Nyayadhish	17	10	75	64	92	74	82	66	10	8	4123-8-8	1	61	2	51	10	1	...	...	5	39	5	17	3909-4-5	0-2-0	
	19	10	75	65	94	75	84	67	10	8	6423-8-8	1	62	2	51	10	1	1	...	5	40	5	17	6209-4-5		

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Lathi State for 1905-06.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Lathi State Manager...	1	...	...	...	1	900-4-8	...	1	900-4-8	1	...	0-0-0	...	1	900-4-8	...	1 ‡	...	‡ The application relates to the collection of outstandings for which a receiver has been appointed.
Lathi State Nyayadhish	14	6	914-4-1	88	132	9612-7-9	102	138	10526-11-10	96	133	9786-7-4	6	5	740-4-6	5	...	...	
	15	6	914-4-1	88	133	10512-12-5	102	139	11427-0-6	97	133	9786-7-4	6	6	1640-9-2	5	1	...	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in civil suits in the Lathi State for 1905-06.

Tribunal	Opening balance.		Filed during.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							y. m. d.	*y. m. d.*
Lathi State Manager...	1	2	3	2	4	4	2	3	2	1	814-1-9	144-15-9	1	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	0—2-25	0—5-25

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XIII.

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Lathi State, during the year 1905-06.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	*Total.*							
				Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.				
Lathi	1	1	34	24	35	2·50	2·8	5	676–13–1	6 days.	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of Documents in the Lathi State.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Lathi	15	12	11	9	3	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	14	11	6046-0-0	3460-0-0	...	...	1	1	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XV.

Statement showing the Receipts and Expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1905-06.

Description.	Past year.							Present year.							Remarks.
	No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			No. of deeds.	Value of property.			Fees realized.			
Mortgage deeds...	10	5386	0	0	51	0	0	8	2787	0	0	36	0	0	
Sale deeds ...	3	510	0	0	115	0	0	3	673	0	0	124	1	8	
Miscellaneous ...	1	150	0	0	1	4	0	...	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total...	14	6046	0	0	167	4	0	11	3460	0	0	160	1	8	
Deduct expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Net profit...	14	6046	0	0	167	4	0	11	3460	0	0	160	1	8	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XVI.

Receipts and Expenditure of the Municipalities in the Lathi State, during the year 1905-06.

Name.	Opening balance on 1st April.	Receipts during the year.		Total in current year.	Expenditure during the year.		Balance on the 31st March.	Remarks.
		Past.	Present.		Past.	Present.		
Lathi	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	0-0-0	1816-3-11	1634-2-6	0-0-0	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Lathi State.

State.	April 1905.	May 1905.	June 1905.	July 1905.	August 1905.	September 1905.	October 1905.	November 1905.	December 1905.	January 1906.	February 1906.	March 1906.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years	Remarks.
Lathi	...	...	0·35	9·37	0·37	0·35	...	...	...	...	0·51	...	10·95	6·34	20–6·8	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains.

Articles.	During March (Past year). Seers per rupee.			During March (present year) Seers per rupee.			Remarks.
Wheat	25	...	...	21	...	...	
Bajri	25	...	...	22	...	...	
Jowar	27	...	...	25	...	...	
Rice	21	...	...	19	...	...	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on public Works, during the year 1905-06.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original	Repairs	Total.	
New Court House.	310- 1- 7	...	310- 1- 7	...	...	...	310- 1- 7
Railing to Traveller's Bungalow.	199-13-10	...	199-13-10	...	...	...	199-13-10
Repairs.—							
Roads.	...	248- 6- 6	248- 6- 6	...	...	...	248- 6- 6
Traveller's Bungalow and Dharamshala. ...	...	85-15- 3	85-15- 3	...	...	...	85-15- 3
School Buildings.	...	42- 4- 0	42- 4- 0	...	...	...	42- 4- 0
Hospitals ...	...	49-14-11	49-14-11	...	...	...	49-14-11
Wells	...	7- 3- 6	7- 3- 6	...	...	...	7- 3- 6
Cattle pounds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other State buildings ...	...	658- 6- 1	658- 6- 1	...	...	...	658- 6- 1
Relief work.		944- 9- 9	944- 9- 9	...	...	...	944- 9- 9
	509-15- 5	2036-12- 0	2546-11- 5	...	...	...	2546-11- 5

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Lathi State during the year 1905-06.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses	Mares.	Colts and Fillies.	Asses	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 Bullocks.	Riding.	Load Carrying.	
				Male.	Female										
Lathi	1905-06	1425	516	92	513	21	49	8	63	2769	567	...	6	358	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Lathi State during the year 1905-06.

Name of State.	Country Spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Lathi	1	56-4-0	2	525-13-4	1	15-0-0	...	...	4	597-1-4	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursements of the Lathi State

RECEIPTS.

No.	Nature of Demand.	Collection during the current year.			Collection during the previous year.		
	OPENING BALANCE.						
	Cash in Treasury ...	7650	6	6	22,970	3	2
	Government Loan Notes	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Deposited in Agency Treasury	26,941	9	9	25,000	...	...
	Cash investments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grain, Cotton, &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grass	1107	...	...	2168	7	3
	Total...	35,699	...	3	50,138	10	5
1	Land Revenue as under.						
	Vaje	71,454	15	11	35,910	12	1
	Vero	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vighoti and Udhad ...	10,086	13	11	12,347	...	...
	Nazarana	1697	2	2	1556	8	10
	Sale of grass and Kadab.	1433	4	8	420	1	...
	Revenue fine	792	15	9	309	7	10
	Produce of gardens, vegetable fields, print-trees and rent of land...	564	4	1	524	8	10
	Ijara money if the Estate is farmed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sale Proceeds of land for building purposes...	121	8	2	...	...	...
	Maswadi	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kangri	2445	14	9	1668	9	8
	Salami	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sale proceeds of wood.	255	11	3	1825	12	1
	Bhayati Jama ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Taxes on stone quarries.	105	11	...	39	5	...
	Miscellaneous... ...	140	2	11	466	7	9
	Total...	89,098	8	7	55,068	9	1
	Carried over Rs...	89,098	8	7	55,068	9	1

1	Establishment and other expenses of General Administration, Revenue, Law and justice as under.—							
	Pay	13,085	1	8	12,898	11	10	
	Travelling allowances.	403	3	...	496	5	...	
	Contingencies... ...	988	11	1	1169	15	3	
	Dead-stock	45	6	7	26	5	...	
	Bhatta to witnesses...	...	...	...	61	10	...	
	Total...	14,522	6	4	14,652	15	1	
2	Jail Charges as under.—							
	Pay	144	...	...	144	...	...	
	Contingencies... ...	4	10	8	3	6	11	
	Dead-stock	2	14	...	...	9	...	
	Provisioning prisoners	524	11	5	532	...	11	
	Railway fare	...	9	...	4	13	...	
	Total...	676	13	1	684	13	10	
	Police as under.—							
3	Pay	6319	10	4	6296	7	1	
	Travelling allowances.	33	8	...	122	8	...	
	Contingencies... ...	31	12	9	8	12	8	
	Police clothing ...	191	10	6	273	12	...	
	Arms Ammunition, &c.	80	2	1	22	12	...	
	Total...	6656	11	8	6724	3	9	
4	Political as under.—							
	Tribute Zortalbi and Sukhadi	4014	...	...	...	...	...	
	General Falo	424	6	9	424	6	9	
	States representatives, Establishment and contingencies	960	2	6	935	10	9	
	Contribution to the Audit Department of the Agency	...	...	...	1007	...	...	
	Udhad paid to other Talukas	6689	1	1	2380	1	6	
	Carried over Head IV...	12,087	10	4	4747	3	...	
	Carried over Rs...	21,855	15	1	22,062	...	8	

	Brought over Rs...	89,098	8	7	55,068	9	1
2	Taxes as under.						
	Sudhara Cess... ...	257	8	3	108	14	6
	Ubhad and Kasba Vero.	1609	11	...	1541	...	6
	Bakri Vero	97	5	...	102	13	6
	Charkha and cotton weavers Vero ...	16	4	...	71	8	...
	Kumbhar Chakda ...	47	...	...	58	12	...
	Kania Chori (Marriage fee)	48	15	...	108	11	...
	Singroti	27	1	...	24	14	...
	Contribution towards Pagi and Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous... ...	...	...	...	5	1	...
	Total...	2103	12	3	2021	10	6
3	Sayer as under.						
	Opium and Chandul..	525	13	4	737	14	8
	Liquor	56	4	...	151	8	...
	Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Customs (Mandvi) ...	4444	5	7	4827	6	2
	Bhang and Ganja ...	15	...	...	7	8	...
	Bham (Leather cess).	509	...	...	664	...	...
	Other farms	48	...	...	64	1	...
	Total...	5598	6	11	6452	5	10
4	Law and Justice as under.						
	Fines and Fees (Parvanas &c.) ...	706	5	8	638	10	3
	Carried over Head IV.	706	5	8	638	10	3
	Carried over Rs...	96,800	11	9	63,542	9	5

	Brought over Rs	21,855	15	1	22,062	...	8
	Brought over Head IV...	12,087	10	4	4,747	3	0
	Special Vakils, Stamps and other Law charges.	223	5	...	28	11	6
	Expenses of Committee appointed to settle debts of the Taluka...	197	2	3	...	...	...
	Contribution to School Secretary, District and Assistant Accountants.	7	14	...	7	14	...
	Miscellaneous... ...	235	2	2	150	10	11
	Total...	12,751	1	9	4934	7	5
5	Bardashi expenses as under.						
	Purchase and repairs of tents, cots, utensils, furniture &c	150	4	5	46	...	1
	Entertainment of gests	628	2	11	441	1	...
	Food to cultivators, beggars &c.	36	6	9	48	1	6
	Total...	814	14	1	535	2	7
6	Education expenses as under.—						
	Pay of School Masters Mistresses &c. and contingencies	2391	11	10	2807	10	8
	Travelling allowances.	7	10	...	11	12	...
	Scholarships	326	...	...	294	...	...
	Inspection charges ...	228	3	7	218	10	1
	Dead stock, books and prize	75	8	6	203	...	6
	Pension contribution...	64	8	...	64	4	...
	Library and reading room	7	4	...	61	9	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	172	2	8
	Total...	3100	13	11	3833	...	11
	Carried over Rs...	38,522	12	10	31,364	11	7

	Brought over Rs ...	96,800	11	9	63,542	9	5
	Brought over Head IV.	706	5	8	638	10	3
	Sale proceeds of unclaimed property ...	6	13	8	2	9	7
	Pound Fines	74	6	...	171	12	...
	Municipal Fines... ...	7	12	...	8	2	...
	Stamp...	...	7	...	...	12	...
	Ragistration fees (including Lekh fee) ...	155	9	8	239	10	5
	Jail receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sale proceeds of broken arms	...	2	3	...	...	...
	Other fines	...	...	...	...	8	...
	Total...	951	8	3	1062	...	3
5	Education as under.						
	School Fees	280	5	...	235	11	...
	Pension Contribution...	32	5	...	38	1	...
	Sale proceeds of deadstock articles... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	312	10	...	273	12	...
6	Interest as under.						
	On Loan Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous... ...	1237	7	8	786	2	9
	Total...	1237	7	8	786	2	9
	Carried over Rs ...	99,302	5	8	65,664	8	5

	Brought over Rs ...	33,522	12	10	31,364	11	7
7	Agriculture, Garden and Forest expenses as under.-						
	Pay	216	...	...	211	...	...
	Garden Expenses ...	922	2	8	820	13	6
	Aid to cultivators in building and sinking new wells	765	2	8	2165	2	9
	Aid to cultivators for building houses ...	...	...	...	100	...	...
	Grass cutting conveying and stacking &c...	13	1	6	614	11	3
	Patel's allowances ...	212	8	...	400	...	...
	Miscellaneous	7	8	...	...	...	...
	Total...	2136	6	10	4311	11	6
8	Public works as under.—						
	Pay	389	...	...	384	...	...
	Contingencies ...	16	9	3	27	6	3
	Travelling allowances	27	...	...	31	8	...
	State and Public new building, roads &c. as under.—						
	Latrines	...	...	...	2828	3	9
	Court-House ...	310	1	7	3613	4	3
	Railing on the side of travelling Bungalow	199	13	10	849	6	5
	Repairs as under.—						
	Roads.	248	6	6	501	15	5
	Traveller's Banglows and Dharamshalas	85	15	3	95	13	7
	School buildings ...	42	4	...	368	10	7
	Hospitals	49	14	11	49	15	4
	Wells	7	3	6	...	...	...
	Cattle pounds ...	...	...	...	2	2	6
	All other State buildings	658	6	1	1238	10	10
	Relief Work ...	944	9	9	23	7	6
	Total...	2979	4	8	10,014	7	11
	Carried over Rs	43,638	8	4	45,690	15	...

	Brought over Rs...	99,302	5	8	65,664	8	5
7	Miscellaneous as under.						
	Revenue from Traveller's Bungallows and Dharamshalas ...	56	13	9	53	4	2
	Rent of State buildings	504	2	...	641	7	6
	Sale proceeds of live-stock and dead-stock...	154	11	...	129	3	7
	Recoveries on account of Police clothing ...	217	4	1	221	1	2
	Miscellaneous	161	15	...	345	2	2
	Total...	1094	13	10	1390	2	7
	Total Revenue...	1,00,397	3	6	67,054	11	...
8	Adjustments. Difference between the estimated price of grass, grain &c, credited last year & the price actually realized ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Deposits as under.						
	Contractor's	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	665	4	...	13	15	7
	Total...	665	4	...	13	15	7
10	Refunds of advances and recovery of outstandings.						
	Takavi	3318	7	7	709	12	6
	Other advances ...	8785	2	5	11,475	7	5
	Outstandings on account of past years' revenue.						
	Cash	5310	6	7	1910	9	11
	Remissions... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	17414	...	7	14,095	13	10
	Carried over Rs...	1,18,476	8	1	81,164	8	5

	Brought over Rs ...	43,638	8	4	45,690	15	...	
9	Darbar charges as under.—							
	Rajkumar College, Talukdari Girasia School and private education expenses ...	6446	...	7	4950	9	...	
	Holiday and celebration of the birthday expenses	228	2	6	199	7	7	
	Funeral expenses ...	967	12	3	...	...	...	
	Shradh and Fatia expenses	20	6	11	21	5	9	
	Betrothal, marriage, Dowry, sunat and pregnancy ceremony expenses	810	13	4	1517	14	9	
	Pilgrimage expenses...	75	...	...	...	...	...	
	Private servants.— (Chopdars, palace guards &c.)	861	4	...	855	14	5	
	Allowances to Darbar Relatives	2820	...	...	2820	...	...	
	Contingencies for the Faras Khana... ...	13	...	1	2	14	11	
	Allowances to Bai.—							
	Cash	6965	2	7	7990	...	...	
	Stable Expenses.							
	Feeding Charges of.—							
	Horses...	1900	2	2	1442	4	8	
	Bullocks	415	8	3	284	13	7	
	Contingencies for do...	127	6	7	123	6	10	
	Purchase of new animals	510	...	...	45	...	...	
	Do. New carriages and Shigrams	919	8	...	...	...	...	
	Do. New Saddlery &c.	30	...	...	102	...	...	
	Coachmen do... ...	273	...	...	270	...	...	
	Syce do	311	...	...	260	...	...	
	Camelman, Shigram driver and cartman, &c. do...	180	...	...	180	...	...	
	Travelling allowances.	7	3	...	...	12	...	
	Carried over Head IX.	23,881	6	3	21,066	7	6	
	Carried over Rs ...	43,638	8	4	45,690	15	...	

	Brought over Rs...	1,18,476	8	1	81,164	8	5
11	Loan	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Refund	18	2	4	2	...	...
	Total...	18	2	4	2	...	...
	Total Receipts Rs...	1,18,494	10	5	81,166	8	5
	Carried over Rupees...	1,18,494	10	5	81,166	8	5

	Brought over Rs...	43,638	8	4	45,690	15	...
	Brought over Head IX.	23,881	6	3	21,066	7	6
	Repairs to Carriages Shigram and Saddlery &c. do.	313	9	5	240	...	8
	Dress for Coachman, Syces and Chopdars &c.	87	10	4	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous... ...	74	6	...	1749	9	...
	Total...	24,357	...	...	23,056	1	2
10	Allowances, Pensions and Dharmada as under.—						
	Pension and gratuities	1580	2	...	1449	3	8
	Dharmada	640	2	8	880	10	8
	Total...	2220	4	8	2329	14	4
11	Traveller's Bungalows and Dharamshalas	396	...	...	396	...	...
	Total...	396	...	...	396	...	...
12	Municipal Expenses as under.—						
	Pay	1023	...	...	1000	15	...
	Contingencies... ...	7	8	...	14	13	6
	Lighting	331	12	6	402	14	...
	Conservancy	196	3	1	169	11	10
	Roads	13	8	...	5	10	4
	Miscellaneous... ...	62	2	11	222	3	3
	Total...	1634	2	6	1816	3	11
	Carried over Rs...	72,245	15	6	73,289	2	5

Brought over Rs...	1,18,494	10	5	81,166	8	5
Carried over Rs...	1,18,494	10	5	81,166	8	5

	Brought over Rs...	72,245	15	6	73,289	2	5
13	Medical as under.—						
	Pay	957	...	...	910	...	...
	Travelling Allowances.	...	...	...	1	14	...
	Contingencies... ...	203	12	3	65	1	5
	Medicines and instruments				661	7	...
	Dead-stock	44	...	...	9	2	...
	Inspection and indent checking fees... ...	45	...	...	45	...	...
	Total...	1249	12	3	1692	8	5
14	Revenue Survey						
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Miscellaneous as under.—						
	Wages of Maparas ...	72	10	...	240	10	...
	Rent of buildings ...	170	15	4	22	...	...
	Premium on Hundis and money-order commission	4	2	...	3	...	...
	Copying and signature fees	...	...	...	...	9	...
	Viva Vadhavo Melnu.	573	3	...	566	14	10
	Mela Kankotari ...	14	4	...	8	...	...
	Remittance of Treasure.	36	1	7	37	4	1
	Miscellaneous... ...	6	...	...	389	10	...
	Total...	877	3	11	1267	15	11
16	Adjustments.—						
	Difference between the estimated price of grass, grain, &c, credited last year and the price actually realized, struck off and price of wastage, &c.....	157	5	4	...	...	...
	Total...	157	5	4	...	...	...
	Carried over Rs...	74,530	5	...	76,249	10	9

Brought over Rs...	1,18,494	10	5	81,166	8	5
Add Total of Balance ...	35,699	...	3	50,138	10	5
Grand Total Rs...	1,54,193	10	8	1,31,305	2	10

Dated 21-6-6.

XXII.

from 1st April 1905 to 31st March 1906.

DISBURSEMENTS.

No.	Nature of Expenditure.	ACTUAL EXPENDITURE. Current year.			Previous year.			Remarks.
	Brought over Rs	74,530	5	...	76,249	10	9	
17	Remissions and Refunds of fees, fines &c... ...	3	7	...	322	...	7	
	Total...	3	7	...	322	...	7	
	Total Expenditure...	74,533	12	...	76,571	11	4	
18	Debts &c. paid	230	14	...	6122	6	4	
	Total...	230	14	...	6122	6	4	
19	Deposits repaid as under.— Miscellaneous	869	12	...	225	...	...	
	Total...	869	12	...	225	...	...	
20	Advances and outstandings as under.—							
	Takavti to (cultivators &c.)	4452	1	6	834	6	8	
	Other advances ...	7526	1	...	9410	...	...	
	Outstandings	10,112	14	8	2442	10	3	
	Total...	22,091	1	2	12,687	...	11	
	Total charges Rupees...	97,725	7	2	95,606	2	7	
	Closing Balance.—							
	Cash in Treasury ...	32,130	3	7	7650	6	6	
	Deposited in Agency Treasury	23,578	11	8	26,941	9	9	
	Grass	759	4	3	1107	...	...	
	Total...	56,468	3	6	35,699	...	3	
	Grand Total Rs ...	1,54,193	10	8	1,31,305	2	10	

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Lathi State during the year 1905-06

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Lathi	5471	1	1	...	...	...	1249-12-3	70·7	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Lathi State for the year 1905-06.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1,000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Lathi State.	8816	279	205	...	74	191	120	...	71	31·6	23·2	21·6	13·6	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Lathi State, for the year 1905-06.

Number of schools.		Description of schools.	Number of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School	Secondary.	Primary.	
3	3	1. Middle School	47	61	32·53	43·7	...	1287-3-7	...	
		2. Taluka School.	260	261	180·9	206·9	...	...	835- 2-0	
		3. Girl's School.	83	88	48·1	56·6	...	...	584-15-9	
			390	410	...	...	...	1287-3-7	1420-1-9	

Dated

Manager, Lathi State.

No. 81 of 1906-1907.

From,

THE MANAGER,

LATHI STATE.

To,

MAJOR W. BEALE,

POLITICAL AGENT, GOHELWAD PRANT.

Dated 24 th April 1907.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Administration Report of the Lathi State for the official year ending 31st March 1907.

Chapter. I.

General and Political—Lathi is a fourth class State in the Gohelwad Prant. The area of the State is 41.8 square miles. The population, according to the last Census, is 8,816 souls. This does not include the population of the Valukad Mahal which is 3,185 souls.

The gross revenue of the State, based on the average of the past five years, is Rs. 87,709-3-6.

This Taluka pays annually to Government Rs. 861 on account of Gaikwar Contingencies and Rs. 1146 on account of Junagadh Zortalbi. Rs. 4,458-5-1 were paid to the British Government as Jamabandi and Local Fund cess on account of Valukad Mahal.

The late Thakore Sursinhji died in 1900 A. D. leaving behind him two Kumars and a Kunvari. Kumar Shri Pratapsinhji Sursinhji, the heir-apparent, was born on 21st April 1891. Hence his age on 31st March 1907 was 15 years 11 months and 10 days. The State is, therefore, managed by Govern-

ment during the minority of the Chief. The minor Chief belongs to the Gohel clan of Rajputs and has been betrothed to the daughter of the Thakore of Roha in Cutch.

This Taluka was visited by Major W. Beale, Political Agent Gohelwad Prant, in February and March last. He inspected the various Institutions of the State, viz. the schools, Dispensary, Jail etc. and was pleased to express his satisfaction generally. On the 26th March last, Mrs. Beale kindly performed the ceremoney of distributing prizes to the students of the several schools. H. D. Rendall, Esquire, I. C. S., Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor, visited Lathi in February last. He inspected the Judicial records of the Courts of the Manager and the Nyayadhish and was pleased with the same.

Both the Kumars are studying in the Rajkumar College at Rajkot and are in the 4th class. The heir-apparent K. S. Pratapsinhji has been able to maintain the first rank, while the younger K. S. Joravarsinhji has held the third number in a class of seven Kumars.

Kunvari Shri Ramanikunvarba was born on 29th May 1893 and so her age on the 31st March last was 13 years 10 months and 2 days. She, having completed her Gujarati education, has now been placed under a Governess to learn English, Sewing, Embroidery etc. Miss Promilla Dey, an educated Bengalee lady, was appointed as Governess on 1st July 1906 and since that period the Kunvari has made considerable progress in the several subjects.

The officials of the State have worked satisfactorily during the year under report. There has been no change in the personnel during the period except transfers of some of them.

Chapter II.

Administration of the land-The State is divided into two Mahals for the purposes of administration, viz. (1) Lathi Mahal and (2) Valukad Mahal. The Lathi Mahal consists of nine villages over which the State has full jurisdiction. The Valukad Mahal consisting of four villages and shares in two villages is situated in the Gogho division under the Ahmedabad Collectorate. The civil and criminal jurisdiction over this Mahal is vested in the British Government, while the State enjoys the revenue. Each Mahal is in charge of a Wahivatdar, working under a Revenue officer, the Manager having the general control over all.

The *Bhagbatai* system is prevalent in the Taluka. The advantages of this system over that of *Vighoti* are more apparent in a small State like Lathi. No cash *Vero* is levied from cultivators but the bulk of the land revenue consists of fixed shares in various kinds of produce-called *Vaje*. The cultivators are quite satisfied with the arrangement which has been working well for the last many years.

Almost the whole of arable land is under cultivation.

There have been no alienations during the year under report.

There are no boundary disputes worth mentioning that remain to be settled.

It was not necessary to advance any amount as Takavi as the year was a fairly good one. For the same reason there was no necessity to grant any remission or suspension.

There is hardly any scope for exercising coercive measures for collection of revenue when the Bhagbatai system is in force, for the State takes only a certain share of whatever produce the ryot has received.

Chapter III.

PROTECTION.

Legislation—This State is generally guided by the spirit of the laws in force in the Agency.

Military force—None is maintained by the State.

Police—The police force consists of a Chief Constable, an Officer in charge mounted police, 25 Foot police and 8 Mounted police, which number is the same as in the last year. The foot police are armed with muzzle-loading rifles while the mounted police carry carbine rifles and swords.

During the year under report the Agent to the Governor was pleased to sanction the reorganization scheme by which there was a re-classification of the grades of the Police force and they were exempted from payment towards their clothing. This is calculated to give them a great stimulus in discharging their duty with zeal and earnestness.

The working of the police has been satisfactory during the year under report. With the exception of a few petty thefts and some minor offences, no serious offence has taken place. There has also been a large decrease in the total number of offences, and the percentage of convictions is quite fair. Pro-

perty of a very small value was stolen as compared with the last year and as the thefts were petty, the percentage of property recovered was rather low.

The total cost of the police has been Rs. 7003-11-1 in the year under report as against Rs. 6,656-11-8 in the last. The ratio of the police to the population is. 39% and to the area .83 per square mile.

Appendices. IV, V, VI, and VII will show the detailed statistics about the cost, number and working of the police.

Village Police—There are 37 village police who are paid in cash and 6 Pasaytas who hold land on service tenure. These perform the duty of guarding the villages and watching the crops and also assist in the collection of revenue.

Criminal Justice—The number of Courts has remained the same as in the last year. The Manager exercises the powers of a District Magistrate while the Nyayadhish has the powers of a First Class Magistrate. Appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish lie to the Court of the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor.

Appendix VIII will show that 37 persons were tried before the F. C. Magistrate in the year under report as against 53 in the last year. Of these 10 were discharged without trial, 16 were acquitted, 10 were convicted, and 1 committed to the Sessions. One case decided by the F. C. Magistrate was referred to the Manager by the Court of the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor for fresh trial.

No appellate powers are enjoyed by any Court in the State as will appear from Appendix IX.

Civil Justice—There are two Courts in the State viz. (1) the Court of the Manager and (2) the Court of the Diwani Nyayadhish. This number is the same as in the last year.

The Manager is empowered to hear suits upto the value of Rs. 10,000 and also hears appeals against the decisions of the Diwani Nyayadhish who is authorized to hear suits upto Rs. 1,000. Appeals against the decisions of the Manager lie to the Court of the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor.

In the Court of the Manager three suits of the total value of Rs. 4,239-10-0 were filed during the year under report as against one suit of the value of Rs. 2,300 in the last year. There was no balance at the commence-

ment of the year under report. Two suits of the value of Rs. 3,188-10-0 have been disposed of leaving 1 as the opening balance for the next year.

The Nyayadhish Court admitted 107 suits of the total value of Rs.7,061-9-10 in the year under report as against 64 of the value of Rs. 4,123-8-8 in the year preceding, the number disposed of being respectively 112 and 66 (including the previous year's arrears). Of the above, there was one suit re-landed property and the rest were for money transactions. The average duration of the suits was 2 months and 13 days.

No application was made to the Manager's Court for the execution of a decree during the year under report. The one application of the value of Rs. 900-4-8 that remained undisposed of at the end of the last year was disposed of during the year under report.

239 applications of the value of Rs. 22,606-0-2 were made to the Nyayadhish Court for execution of decrees during the year under report as against 132 in the last year. Of these 187 (including the balance of the past year) of the value of Rs. 19,115-I-5 have been disposed of, leaving a balance of 57 for the next year. These are all of a short duration viz. below 6 months and the reason of their not being disposed of is that the judgament-debtors are mostly cultivators and the property attached is cotton which is not yet sold.

There was an opening balance of 1 appeal in the Manager's Court at the the commencement of the year under report. Three new appeals of the value of Rs. 135-6-3 were filed during the year. All the four appeals have been disposed of. In 2 of them the decision of the lower Court has been confirmed, in one it has been reversed, while one has been compromised.

The detailed figures about the working of the Civil Courts are contained in Appendices X, XI and XII.

Extradition—There has been no case of Extradition from this State to other States or the Agency and *vice-versa* during the year under report. No want of reciprocity has yet been noticed in the matter.

Prisons—There is one prison in the State and it is situated in Lathi. As the Jail building was very old, a new Jail has been constructed during the year under report at a cost of about Rs. 3,000. It is made of rubble masonary and white Khijadia stone with arched roof and consists of 6 cells for prisoners, two cells for under-trial and civil prisoners, a kitchen and a store-room. There were 5 prisoners remaining in the Jail at the end of the last year while 12 were admitted during the year under report. The number in Jail at

the close of the year was 3. The total cost on account of the Jail and prisoners has been Rs. 642-2-4 during the year under report as against Rs. 676-13-1 in the last year. The work exacted from the prisoners is gardening, stone-breaking, digging, collecting muram, grinding &c. The general health and conduct of the prisoners have been good. Appendix XIII will show the detailed figures.

Registration—25 documents of the value of Rs. 15,227-5-3 have been registered in the Courts of the Manager and the Nyayadhish during the year under report as against 11 documents of the value of Rs. 3,460-0-0 in the year preceding. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 345-6-5 as against Rs. 160-1-8 in the last year. Vide Appendices XIV and XV for detailed statistics.

Municipal administration:—The municipal arrangements are in the hands of a municipal secretary, an inspector and a peon working under the supervision of the Manager. The expenditure during the year under report has been Rs. 1,792-1-10 as against as Rs. 1,634-2-6 in the last year. Both the Political Agent and the Agency Surgeon have been satisfied with the general cleanliness of the town.

Chapter IV.

PRODUCTION and DISTRIBUTION.

Weather, crops and rainfall—The average rainfall in a year is about 20 inches. The average of the last five years is much below this general average owing to the great deficiency of the rain-fall in the years 1901-02, 1904-05 and 1905-06. During the year under report the total rainfall was 27·83 inches. Vide Appendix XVII. This was well distributed in Lathi and the 6 villages round it. But in the two villages of Rajpipla and Virdi and in the Valukad Mahal, it was neither well-distributed nor sufficient. Hence the *Agtar* crops suffered to some extent in those parts. As to the *Pachhtar* or irrigated crops, they were much below the average in most of the villages, on account of the scarcity of water. Although there was good rainfall in some of the villages, the water-level in the wells did not rise owing to the deficiency of the rainfall in the past successive years. It is hoped that the prospects will improve in the next year if there is abundant rainfall. On the whole the condition of the crops was good.

The weather throughout the year remained good. A small flight of locusts made its appearance in the villages of Rampur and Bhurakhia, but

did not cause any appreciable damage. As the cultivators, Havaldars &c. collected to-gether, made noise and lighted blazes the locusts did not make a long halt. A large number was killed and the rest flew away.

Wages, labour and food-grains—The supply of labour was the same as in the previous years, but the wages were rather high. Reaping of Juari and cotton-picking had to be done at about the same time and the number of labourers was not sufficient to do both works simultaneously. This was the case in the neighbouring States and Talukas also. This high rate of wages was subsequently maintained for some time on account of the ginning factory being started and some public works being commenced.

With the exception of rice, the prices of food-grains have been low. Vide Appendix XVIII.

Forests. There is no forest in the State. There is a small Babul plantation where the trees are sufficient to meet the requirements of the State.

Trade and Manufactures—The trade consists principally of food-grains. The chief articles of export in a good year are wheat, juari, bajri, cotton, molasses and sesamum. During the year under report a ginning factory has been started in Lathi. There used to be a factory at the same place some years ago, but the consecutive bad years affected the working of the same and the proprietor was obliged to remove it to a more convenient province. The present proprietor, who belongs to Dholera, has made a good beginning and if circumstances permit he thinks of adding a cotton press to the ginning factory. Even as it is, the factory, besides yielding revenue to the State, is sure to give a stimulus to cotton trade and labour.

There are no other manufactures except some brass work.

Public works—As the financial condition of the State is improving the possibility of spending a larger amount on useful public works is becoming greater. During the year under report the total amount spent on public works has been Rs. 5,140-10-4 as against Rs. 2,546-11-5 in the last year. Vide Appendix XIX. Of this amount Rs. 3,405-2-4 were spent on original works while Rs. 1,735-8-0 were on repairs. The principal original work was the construction of the Jail, which has cost Rs. 2,955-3-0 in building quarters for the prisoners. Rs. 449-15-4 were spent in completing the Court-house railing &c.

The new works undertaken are the Stables, Vegetable Market, completion of the Jail and addition to the Vernacular School. Some of these have

already been commenced and some will be started very shortly. The total cost is likely to be about Rs. 13,000.

All important original works are carried on under the supervision of the Agency Engineer whose advice has been found very useful and beneficial in many respects.

Post-Office—There is one post-office in the State viz at Lathi.

Mint—There is no mint in this State.

General Condition of State and people.—The present official year opened with a balance of Rs. 56,468-3-6 which shows an increase of Rs. 20,769-3-3 over the opening balance of the last year. The balance at the close of the year under report, after meeting all expenditure, was Rs. 70,785-13-11, thus showing that the improvement in the financial condition of the State started last year has been maintained.

The public health has remained good during the year under report. There was no epidemic disease in the villages, the general diseases prevalent being malarial fever, skin diseases, chest affections and ulcers.

Side by side with the improvement in the condition of the State the condition of the people-both agriculturists and others-has also improved. This is evident from the agricultural stock shown in Appendix XX. It appears that there has been an increase of 100 bullocks, 80 cows, 75 buffaloes, 20 ploughs, and 40 carts (not to speak of sheep and goats) over the last year's stock. Even now the number of bullocks with some of the cultivators is not sufficient to cultivate the whole of the land in their possession. But on account of favourable seasons they are now getting out of the debt due to the State and traders and are in a better position to improve the land. The same attention is being paid by the State towards sinking and building wells.

During the year under report the work of populating a new village has been taken in hand. The *Sim* of the town of Lathi is so extensive that cultivators can not properly cultivate that portion of the land which is situated at a great distance from the town. A small town will therefore be populated mid-way and a number of new wells sunk. The State will consequently be greatly benefited by more laboure being devoted to cultivating the soil and more land being brought under irrigation.

There has been no emigration or immigration worthy of note.

The total excise revenue during the year under report has been Rs. 617-14-8, as against Rs. 597-1-4 in the last year. Vide Appendix XXI.

The number of shops for the sale of liquor, opium and ganja has remained the same but there seems some increase in the consumption of country spirit, while opium shows a proportinate decrease.

Chapter V.

Revenue and Finance—The gross revenue collected in the year under report *i. e.* from 1st April 1906 to 31st March 1907 has been Rs. 97,466-8-0 as against Rs. 1,00,397-3-6 for the same period in the last year. The collections during the year under report do not represent the gross total revenue of the year, as the *Khalas* of cotton are now being measured. When the revenue out of cotton is realized, the actual total ~~revenue~~ for the year is expected to exceed that of the last year by Rs. 25,000. This increase in the revenue can be attributed to better and timely rainfall in the town of Lathi and the six villages adjoining it. The chief increase in the revenue has been under heads Vaje, Customs, Produce of grass and some other similar ones-all due to good rainfall. The produce of Juari and cotton has been better than in the last year.

Already Rs. 4,074-13-8 have been recovered on account of Takavi advances and arrears out-standing from previous years and something more is yet likely to be recovered out of the produce of cotton &c.

Rs. 3,527-14-9 have been paid towards Government debt during the year under report. A small amount remaining to be paid on account of interest on the loan has since been paid and the account of the Government loan has been finally closed, the same having been paid up in full. In the last year Rs. 2,991-10-9 were shown as being owed by this State to Government on account of the loan borrowed in 1900 A. D. Correspondence was being carried on about the remission of this amount and when it was eventually ordered by the Agent to the Governor that the amount should be paid, it was paid up without any delay. There are now no debts worthy of mention, and it is a matter of great satisfaction to report that the State can be said to be free from any indebtedness.

Chapter VI.

Vital statistics &c.—There is one Dispensary in Lathi under the charge

of a Hospital Assistant, where provision is made for four in-door patients. The general sanitation of the town is good. Major Jackson, the Agency Surgeon, inspected the town and the dispensary on 1st March last and he is pleased to observe in his Inspection Report that the town and the surroundings of the dispensary are clean.

Vaccination—72 males and 90 females were vaccinated in the year under report as against 149 males and 139 females in the previous year. There was no re-vaccination. The decrease in the number of vaccination appears due to the fact that most of the children had been vaccinated in the previous year. It is reported by the vaccinators that there are not sufficient children in some of the villages.

Medical Aid.— It will appear from Appendix XXIII that 6,343 out-door patients were treated at the Dispensary during the year under report, as against 5,471 in the year preceding. The expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,964-1-4 as against Rs 1,249-12-3 in the last year. The increase is due to the price of medicines indented for. The daily average of patients was 71.6 as against 70.7.

Births and deaths.—In the year under report there were 206 births and 146 deaths as against 205 and 120 in the last year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand is thus 23.3 and 16.5 as against 23.2 and 13.6 in the previous year. Vide Appendix XXIV.

The registers of births and deaths are kept in the office of the Chief Constable. The people in the town of Lathi give information of any birth or death in their family to the Chief Constable, while in the villages this information is given to the police patels who submit statements to the Chief Constable.

Plague.—Fortunately there was no out-break of plague in the year under report in the Lathi Mahal. There were a few cases of plague in the village of Lakhanka under the Valukad Mahal. As plague was raging in Bhavnagar and other places, precautionary measures were adopted by enforcing the medical inspection of persons arriving in Lathi from infected places.

Chapter VII.

Education.—There are three schools maintained by the State, viz. (1) the Middle School, teaching English upto the 5th. Standard, (2) the Taluka School, teaching the full Gujarati course and (3) the Girls' School teaching up-

to the 6th Standard. About the end of the year a fourth School has been opened in the village of Rajpipla at the request of the people there, as it appeared that there would be a sufficient number of school-going children from Rajpipla, Virdi and the neighbouring villages. No mention has been made of this school in Appendix XXV, as the year calculated by the Educational Department does not tally with the one calculated for the purposes of this report. The progress made by the three Schools has been fairly maintained during the year under report as regards number and attendance. Kindergarten and drawing introduced for some time past have been popular.

The Middle School has cost Rs. 986-11-1 while the two other schools Rs. 1,943-15-6. The total cost of Education to the State has been Rs. 4,646-3-3 as against Rs. 3,100-13-11 in the last year. This increase is due to the charges of Miss P. Dey, governess to Kunvari Shri Ramanikunvarba and the employment of an extra Assistant to meet the increasing number of students in the Middle School.

Mr. Lalchand Vithal, who graduated last year in the Bombay University, on receiving a scholarship from this State, continued his studies at the Bahauddin College for the degree of M. A. under the same scholarship, for a portion of the year. Subsequently he accepted an appointment in the Gondal High school.

Fatehmamad Ahmed, a boy of the Sindhi caste, who was receiving a scholarship from this State passed his Matriculation Examination in the year under report. The State offered him a loan of money to enable him to prosecute his studies at the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, but he was not able to join the Institute in proper time. He therefore joined the Bahauddin College at Junagadh and the scholarship is continued to him for a year. It is expected that he will join the Technical Institute in the next year.

The Seta boy who was receiving a State Scholarship completed his Gujarati study and is now employed in the local Gujarati school. The Girasia boy who was getting a State scholarship entered the service of the State.

Three scholarships are now being awarded by the State: one to a boy studying in the Bhavanagar High School, one to a Girasia boy studying in the Bhavanagar Anglo-vernacular School and one to a boy studying in the local Middle School.

The education given in the Girls' School is free and the boys of *bona-fide* agriculturists are not charged any fees in the Taluka School.

Generally Rs. 50 are spent annually in the distribution of prizes, sweet-meats &c. to the pupils of the three Schools.

Chapter VIII.

Miscellaneous.—There is no printing press in the State. A library on a small scale is maintained by the State.

I have the honour to be

Sir,

Your Most Obedient Servant

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX IV.

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police, in the Lathi State for the year 1906-1907.

Description of Police.	Number	Pay of Grade	Total cost	Punishments			Rewards		Education		Remarks.
				Dismissed	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally	Punished judicially	By promotion	By money	Number able to read and write	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Constable.	1	30-0-0	480-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Horse allowance.		10-0-0									
Office incharge mounted Police.	1	30-0-0	480-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Horse allowance.		10-0-0									
Jamadar Mounted Police.	1	32-0-0	384-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Sowar.	1	25-0-0	300-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Second Class Sowar.	4	23-0-0	1,104-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Third Class Sowar.	1	22-0-0	264-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Camel Sowar.	1	16-0-0	192-0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.	10		3,204-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	

Jamadar foot Police	1	18-0-0	216-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Re. 1-0-0 Saving.
Havaldar.	1	13-0-0	156 0 0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	
Naiks.	2 { 1	12-0-0	144-0-0								
	2 { 1	10 0-0	120-0-0	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	Re. 1-0-0 Saving,
First Class Constables.	2	9-0-0	216-0-0	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	
Second Class Csnstables.	5	8-0-0	480-0-0	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	
Third Class Constables.	14	7-0 0	1,176-0-0	1	1 fined	...	7	...	3	...	
Total.	25		2,508-0-0	1	1 fined	...	11	...	7	...	
Grand Total.	35		5,712-0-0	1	1 fined	...	11	...	11	...	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPNEDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Lathi State during the year 1906-1907.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		* Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Lathi	94	26	66	+ 22	46	19	23	8	22	10	34-8	36-36	50	42.10	+ 8 convicted. 10 Acquitted or discharged. 1 committed to the sessions court. 3 Not sent up for trial by the Police.

Dated 5th April 1907

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Lathi State during the year 1906—1907.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Preent year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lathi.	1275-6-9½	103-0-3	1034-0-6½	23-4-0	81-07	22-56	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Jumpchand Thakur
Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Lathi State, during the year 1906-1907.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during the past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.						Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.		Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under 1 month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
								Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.																		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
1. Obstructingpublic servant. 2. Offence under Sec. 188. I. P. C. 1. Offence under Sec. 224. I. P. C. 7. Simple hurt. 2. Kidnapping. 4 Thefts. 1. Theft from a dwelling house. 1. Theft by a servant 1. Retaining stolen property. 3. Mischief. 4. Criminal trespass. 5, Miscellaneous.	...	32	32	38	20	44	10	...	5	...	...	5	...	10	26	...	...	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1 person committed to the Sessions Court.
32																														

Dated 5th April 1907

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX VIII.

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Lathi State during the year 1906-07

Name of Court.	No. of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1906-07.					Total.		Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred	Died, escaped, or transferred.	Persons remaining at the end of the year.	
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police	Upon Warrant.	On Summons	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1, Lathi State Manager's Court.	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	7	
2. First Class Magistrate's Court Lathi.	59	29	...	19	...	18	...	...	53	37	10	16	10	1	...	...	
	59	32	...	19	...	18	...	7	53	44	10	16	10	1	...	7	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the criminal Courts in the Lathi State, during the year 1906-07.

Tribunals	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons,	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated 5th April 1907

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature & value of original suits filed & disposed of in the Lathi State during the year 1906—07

Tribunals.	Opening balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year									Suits disposed of during the present year						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past yeas.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transactions.	Suits for other rights.	No. of Suits under Rs. 100.	No. of Suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	No. of Suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1000.	No. of Suits above Rs. 1000 and under Rs. 5000.	No of Suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value	Average duration, Y. m. d	
Lathi State Manager.	...	...	1	3	1	3	1	2	...	1	4,239-10-0	..	3	...	0	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	...	3,188-10-0	0-0-5	
Lathi State Nyayadhish.	10	8	64	107	74	115	66	112	8	3	7,061-9-10	1	106	...	94	10	3	...	...	14	80	2	16	7,578-1-4	0-2-13	
Total...	10	8	65	110	75	118	67	114	8	4	11,301-3-10	1	109	...	94	10	3	3	...	14	82	2	16	10,766-11-4		

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work-Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Lathi State for 1906—1907.

Tribunals	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Lathi State Manager.	...	1	900-4-8	1	...	...	1	1	900-4-8	...	1	900-4-8	1	...	...	...	...	...	
Lathi State Nyayadhish.	6	5	740-4-6	132	239	22,606-0-2	138	244	23,346-4-8	133	187	19,115-1-5	5	57	4,231-3-3	57	...	...	
Total	6	6	1,640-9-2	133	239	22,606-0-2	139	245	24,246-9-4	133	188	20,015-6-1	6	57	4,231-3-3	57	...	...	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDX XII.

Civil work—Number and results of appeals in Civil Suits in the Lathi State during the year 1906—1907.

Tribunal.	Opening balance		Filed during		Total		Disposed of during.		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during		How disposed of,										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for retrial		Cases compromised & otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year,	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Presena year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present. year.	Past year	Present year.
																							Y. m.d.	Y.m.d.
Lathi State Manager.	2	1	2	3	4	4	3	4	1	..	144-15-9	135-6-3	1	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	0-5-25	0-1-27

Dated 5 th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XIII

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Lathi State during the year 1906-07.

Stations	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of ahe year.	Total cost of Jail & prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total. Past year.	Total. Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Lathi.	1	5	12	35	17	2.8	2.4	3	642-2-4	13 days	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Lathi State for the year 1906—07.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Lathi State Manager Court	5	10	2	4	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11	1,644-0-0	11,119-5-3	...	1	1	...	One document that remained unregistered pending inquiry at the close of the last year was registered in this year.
Lathi State Nyayadhish Court	7	14	7	11	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	7	14	1,816-0-0	4108-0-0	...	...	...	...	
Total	12	24	9	15	3	6	...	1	...	....	...	2	11	25	3,460-0-0	15,227-5-3	...	1	1	...	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XV.

statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1906-07.

Description.	Past year.			Present year.			Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of property.	Fees realized.	Number of deeds.	Value of property	Fees realized.	
Mortgage deeds ...	8	2787	36	16	13,740 5 3	79 4 ...	
Sale deeds ...	3	673	124 1 8	6	1487	261 2 5	
Wills ...	...	... ...	... ...	1	... ...	2 8 ...	
Miscellaneous ...	...	... ...	... ...	2	... ...	2 8 ...	
Total...	11	3460	160 1 8	25	15,227 5 3	345 6 5	
Deduct expenditure ..	...	... ...	... ...	...	... ...	... ...	
Net profit...	11	3460	160 1 8	25	15,227 5 3	345 6 5	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XVII.

Statement of rain fall in the Lathi State for the year 1906—07.

State.	April 1906.	May 1906.	June 1906.	July 1906.	August 1906.	September 1906.	October 1906.	November 1906.	December 1906.	January 1607.	February 1907.	March 1907.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Lathi.	...	...	7-9	11-63	4-88	2-97	1-20	...	...	....	0-6	....	27-83	10-95	16-2	

Datet 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains for the year 1906—07.

Article.	During March (Past year) Seers per rupee.	During March (present year) Seers per rupee.	Remarks.
Wheat	21	25	
Bajri	22	37	
Juari	25	45	
Rice	19	18	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XIX.

Expenditure on Public Works, during the year 1906-07.

Description of work.	State Funds.			Local Funds.			Totals.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.		
New Court House...	449-15-4	...	449-15-4	...	...	...	449-15-4	
Jail	2,955-3-0	...	2955-3-0	...	...	...	2,955-3-0	
Roads ...	...	214-10-7	214-10-7	...	...	...	214-10-7	
Traveller's Bungalow and Dharamshala ...	...	149-6-7	149-6-7	...	...	...	149-6-7	
School buildings ...	...	90 10-6	90-10-6	...	...	...	90-10-6	
Hospitals ...	...	49-7-5	49-7-5	...	...	...	49-7-5	
Wells ...	...	110-5-10	110-5-10	...	...	...	110-5-10	
Cattle pounds ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
All other state buildings. ...	...	1120-15-1	1,120-15-1	...	...	...	1,120-15-1	
Relief Work ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	3,405-2-4	1,735-8-0	5,140-10-4	...	...	...	5,140-10-4	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Lathi State during the year 1906-07.

District.	Year.	Horses and cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With 2 bullocks.	With 4 bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Lathi.	1906-07	1524	599	108	581	28	37	4	56	3401	588	...	7	394	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise Shops and Excise Revenue of the Lathi State during the year 1906—07.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Lathi.	1	191-4-0	2	419-2-8	1	7-8-0	...	...	4	617-14 8	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

Statement showing Receipts and Disbursement of the Lathi

RECEIPTS.

No.	Nature of Demand.	Collection during the current year.			Collection during the previous year.		
	OPENING BALANCE.						
	Cash in Treasury. ...	32,130	3	7	7,650	6	6
	Government Loan Notes...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Deposited in Agency Treasury.	23,578	11	8	26,941	9	9
	Cash Investments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grain, Cotton &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grass.	759	4	3	1,107	...	...
	Total...	56,468	3	6	35,699	...	3
1	Land Revenue as under.						
	Vaje	73,529	2	2	71,454	15	11
	Vero	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vighoti and Udhad ...	6,372	0	7	10,086	13	11
	Nazrana.	811	15	8	1,697	2	2
	Sale of grass and Kadab	2,050	4	11	1,433	4	8
	Revenue fine	464	8	0	792	15	9
	Produce of gardens, Vegetable fields, fruit trees and rent of land...	327	10	4	564	4	1
	Ijara Money if the Estate is farmed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sale Proceeds of land for building purposes...	93	7	3	121	8	2
	Maswadi	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kangri	1,243	15	4	2,445	14	9
	Salami	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sale Proceeds of wood.	364	1	10	255	11	3
	Bhayati Jama	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Taxes on stone quarries.	42	5	6	105	11	...
	Miscellaneous	227	7	6	140	2	11
	Total...	85,526	15	1	89,098	8	7
	Carried over Rs...	85,526	15	1	89,098	8	7

1	Establishment and other General Administration expenses as under.—							
	Pay and contingencies.	14,044	11	2	14,073	12	9	
	Travelling allowances...	474	1	0	403	3	0	
	Dead-stock	...	...	...	45	6	7	
	Bhatta to witnesses ...	50	12	0	...	...	...	
	Total...	14,569	8	2	14,522	6	4	
2	Jail charges, as under:—							
	Pay and contingencies.	149	0	1	148	10	8	
	Dead-stock.	...	...	...	2	14	0	
	Provisioning prisoners.	474	8	10	524	11	5	
	Railway fare.... ...	2	14	0	0	9	0	
	Miscellaneous.	15	11	5	...	...	...	
	Total...	642	2	4	676	13	1	
3	Police, as under:—							
	Pay and contingencies.	6,344	2	1	6,351	7	1	
	Travelling allowances...	106	7	0	33	8	0	
	Police Clothing.	547	2	0	191	10	6	
	Arms, Ammunitions &c.	...	...	...	80	2	1	
	Repairs to arms... ...	6	0	0	...	...	...	
	Total...	70,03	11	1	6,656	11	8	
4	Political as under—							
	Tribute, Zortalbi &c. ...	2,007	0	0	4,014	0	0	
	General Falo... ...	477	7	7	424	6	9	
	State representatives, Establishment and contingencies	949	5	6	960	2	6	
	Contribution to the Audit Department of the Agency...	1,869	11	5	...	...	...	
	Udhad paid to other Taluka	4,999	13	1	6,689	1	1	
	Special Vakil charges.	1,416	0	0	223	5	0	
	Expenses of committee appointed to settle debts of the Taluka	...	...	...	197	2	3	
	Contribution to School Secretary &c	7	14	0	7	14	0	
	Miscellaneous.	155	9	2	235	2	2	
	Total...	11,882	12	9	12,751	1	9	
	Carried over Rs.	34,098	2	4	34,607	0	10	

	Brought over Rs. ...	85,526	15	1	89,098	8	7
2	Taxes as under.						
	Sudhara Cess... ...	120	0	2	257	8	3
	Ubhad & Kasba Vero	1,707	7	0	1,609	11	0
	Bakri Vero	107	4	9	97	5	0
	Charkha and Cotton Weavers Vero ...	61	4	0	16	4	0
	Kumbhar Chakda ...	17	0	0	47	0	0
	Kania Chori (Marriage fee)	65	11	6	48	15	0
	Singroti	30	11	0	27	1	0
	Contribution towards Pagi and Police ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	2,109	6	5	2,103	12	3
3	Sayer as uuder.						
	Opium and Chandul...	419	2	8	525	13	4
	Liquor	191	4	0	56	4	0
	Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Customs (Mandvi) ...	4,132	4	11	4,444	5	7
	Bhang and Ganja ...	7	8	0	15	0	0
	Bham (Leather cess)	664	0	0	509	0	0
	Other farms	36	3	0	48	0	0
	Total...	5,450	6	7	5,598	6	11
4	Law and Justice as under						
	Fines and Fees (Parwanas &c.) ...	1,041	0	6	706	5	8
	Sale proceeds of unclaimed property. ...	1	9	6	6	13	8
	Pound Fines.	153	5	0	74	6	0
	Municipal Fines... ..	7	7	0	7	12	0
	Stamp	0	8	0	0	7	0
	Registration Fees (including Lekh fee) ...	367	14	5	155	9	8
	Jail Recepits	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sale proceeds of broken arms	...	...	...	...	2	3
	Other fines.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	1,571	12	5	951	8	3
	Carried over Rs.	94,658	8	6	97,752	4	0

	Brought over Rs.	34098	2	4	34607	0	10
5	Bardashi expenses as under						
	Purchase and repairs of tents, cots, utensils, &c.	130	4	1	150	4	5
	Entertainment of guests	443	6	4	628	2	11
	Food to cultivators, &c.	9	11	5	36	6	9
	Total...	583	5	10	814	14	1
6	Education expenses as under.—						
	Pay and contingencies of School Masters, Mistresses &c.	3,873	14	4	2,391	11	10
	Travelling allowances.	10	6	0	7	10	0
	Scholarships.	229	13	11	326	0	0
	Inspection charges. ...	238	15	4	228	3	7
	Dead stock, books and prize.	94	3	9	75	8	6
	Pension Contribution...	62	15	11	64	8	0
	Library and reading room	135	14	0	7	4	0
	Total...	4,646	3	3	3,100	13	11
7	Agriculture, Garden and Forest expenses as under—						
	Pay	216	0	0	216	0	0
	Garden expenses ...	764	5	11	922	2	8
	Aid to cultivators in building and sinking new wells and in building houses.	1,118	1	2	765	2	8
	Grass cutting conveying and stacking &c....	185	15	1	13	1	6
	Patels' allowances. ...	371	9	5	212	8	0
	Miscellaneous	197	4	0	7	8	0
	Total...	2,853	3	7	2,136	6	19
	Carried over Rs.	42,180	15	0	40,659	3	8

	Brought over Rs.	94,658	8	6	97,752	4	0
5	Education as under.						
	School fees	312	13	0	280	5	0
	Pension Contribution.	33	1	11	32	5	0
	Sale proceeds of dead-stock articles	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	345	14	11	312	10	0
6	Interest as under.						
	On Loan Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	1,520	14	9	1,237	7	8
	Total...	1,520	14	9	1,237	7	8
7	Miscellaneous as under.						
	Revenue from Traveller's Bungalow and Dharamshalas ...	65	8	0	56	13	9
	Rent of State buildings	416	12	9	504	2	0
	Sale proceeds of live-stock and dead stock...	277	10	10	154	11	0
	Recoveries on account of Police clothing ...	161	12	8	217	4	1
	Miscellaneous... ...	19	5	7	161	15	0
	Total...	941	1	10	1,094	13	10
	Total Revenue...	97,466	8	0	1,00,397	3	6
8	Adjustments.						
	Difference between the estimated price of grass, grain &c. credited last year and the price actually realized.	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Deposits as under.						
	Contractor's	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	1	15	0	665	4	0
	Total...	1	15	0	665	4	0
	Carried over Rs.	97,468	7	0	1,01,062	7	6

	Brought over Rs.	42,180	15	0	40,659	3	8
8	Public works as under.—						
	Pay and Contingencies	460	0	2	405	9	3
	Travelling allowances...	24	12	0	27	0	0
	State and Public new building, roads &c. as under:—						
	Jail	2,955	3	0	...	...	...
	Court-house... ...	449	15	4	310	1	7
	Railing to the Travellers Banglow ...	...	...	...	199	13	10
	Repairs as under:—						
	Roads.	214	10	7	248	6	6
	Traveller's Bunglaw and Dharmshalas	149	6	7	85	15	3
	School buildings.....	90	10	6	42	4	0
	Hospitals	49	7	5	49	14	11
	Wells	110	5	10	7	3	6
	All other State buildings.	1,120	15	1	658	6	1
	Relief Work.	...	...	...	944	9	9
	Total....	5,625	6	6	2,979	4	8
9	Darbar charges, as under:—						
	Rajkumar College Expenses...	8,750	4	1	6,446	0	7
	Holiday and celebration of the birth day expenses	241	0	10	228	2	6
	Funeral expenses... ...	...	...	...	967	12	3
	Shradh and Fatia expences	20	10	3	20	6	11
	Betrothal, marriage &c. expenses	991	7	9	810	13	4
	Pilgrimage expenses ...	300	0	0	75	0	0
	Private Servants (Chopdars &c.	864	0	0	861	4	0
	Allowances to Darbar relatives.	2,895	0	0	2,820	0	0
	Carried over head Rs	14,062	6	11	12,229	7	7
	Carried over Rs...	47,806	5	6	43,638	8	4

	Brought over Rs.	97,468	7	0	1,01,062	7	6
10	Refunds of advances and recovery of outstandings						
	Takavi	1,106	0	6	3,318	7	7
	Other advances ...	11,620	6	10	8,785	2	5
	Outstandings on accont of past year's revenue.						
	Cash	2,782	13	10	5,310	6	7
	Remissions ...	185	15	4	...	...	...
	Total...	15,695	4	6	17,414	0	7
	Loan	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Refund	67	8	0	18	2	4
	Total...	67	8	0	18	2	4
	Total Receipts Rs....	1,13,231	3	6	1,18,494	10	5
	Carried over Rs.	1,13,231	3	6	1,18,494	10	5

	Brought over Rs.	47,806	5	6	43,638	8	4
	Brought over head VIII.	14,062	6	11	12,229	7	7
	Contingencies for the Faras Khana	29	11	3	13	0	1
	Cash allowances to Bais.	6,600	0	0	6,965	2	7
	Feeding charges of Horses and Bullocks.	2,087	6	2	2,315	10	5
	Contingencies for do ...	47	13	11	127	6	7
	Purchase of new animals	...	...	...	510	0	0
	Do. new carriages and Shigrams.	...	...	...	919	8	0
	Do. New Saddlery &c.	23	0	0	30	0	0
	Pay of Coachmen, Syces and Shigram drivers	822	14	6	764	0	0
	Travelling allowances.	3	13	0	7	3	0
	Repairs to carriages. Shigrams &c.	287	1	1	313	9	5
	Dress for Coachmen. Syces, and Chopdars &c.	...	...	...	87	10	4
	Miscellaneous... ...	1,294	2	0	74	6	0
	Total...	25,258	4	10	24,357	0	0
10	Allowances, Pensions and Dharmada as under:—						
	Pension and gratuities.	1,781	4	0	1,580	2	0
	Dharmada...	885	12	11	640	2	8
	Total...	2,667	0	11	2,220	4	8
11	Traveller's Bungalows and Dharamshala	396	0	0	396	0	0
	Total...	396	0	0	396	0	0
12	Municipal Expenses as under.—						
	Pay Contingencies	1,037	11	1	1,030	8	0
	Lighting	458	5	10	331	12	6
	Conservancy	196	2	1	196	3	1
	Roads	99	14	10	13	8	0
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	62	2	11
	Total...	1,792	1	10	1,634	2	6
	Carried over Rs.	77,919	13	1	72,245	15	6

Brought over Rs...	1,13,231	3	6	1,18,494	10	5
Carried over Rs...	1,13,231	3	6	1,18,494	10	5

	Brought over Rs.	77,919	13	1	72,245	15	6
13	Medical as under.—						
	Pay	1,071	12	0	957	0	0
	Travelling Allowances.	3	3	0	...	...	...
	Contingencies... ...						
	Medicines and Instruments	848	3	9	203	12	3
	Dead-stock	...		...	44	0	0
	Inspection and Indent checking fees	40	14	7	45	0	0
	Total...	1,964	1	4	1,249	12	3
14	Revenue Survey	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total..	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Miscellaneous as under.—						
	Wages of Maparas ...	185	8	0	72	10	0
	Rent of buildings	6	0	0	170	15	4
	Premium on Hundis and money order commission	6	14	0	4	2	0
	Copying and signature fees	14	0	0	...	...	...
	Vivah, Vadhavo, Melnu	100	0	0	573	3	0
	Mela Kankotri ...	7	0	0	14	4	0
	Remittance of Treasure.	3	9	9	36	1	7
	Miscellaneous	31	10	0	6	0	0
	Total...	354	9	9	877	3	11
16	Adjustments.—						
	Difference between the estimated price of grass, grain, &c, credited last year and the price actually realized, struck off and price of wastage, &c.....	...	...	...	157	5	4
	Total...	...	...	...	157	5	4
	Carried over Rs.	80,238	8	2	74,530	5	0

Brought over Rs.	1,13,231	3	6	1,18,494	10	5
Add Total of Balance.	56,458	3	6	35,699	0	3
Grand Total Rs.	1,69,699	7	2	1,54,193	10	8

Dated 24th April 1907.

XXII.

State from 1st April 1906 to 31st March 1907.

DISBURSEMENTS.

No.	Nature of Expenditure.	Actual expenditure. Current year.			Previous year.			Remarks.
	Brough over Rs.	80,238	8	2	74,530	5	0	
17	Remissions and Refunds of fees, fines &c... ...	200	0	4	3	7	0	
	Total...	200	0	4	3	7	0	
	Total Expenditure....	80,438	8	6	74,533	12	0	
18	Debts &c. paid	3,527	14	9	230	14	0	
	Total...	3,527	14	9	230	14	0	
19	Deposits repaid. Miscellaneous	238	0	0	869	12	0	
	Total...	238	0	0	869	12	0	
20	Advances and outstandings as under:—							
	Takavi to (cultivators &c.)	...	...	...	4,452	1	6	
	Other advances ...	11,216	0	0	7,526	1	0	
	Outstandings... ...	3,493	1	10	10,112	14	8	
	Total...	14,709	1	10	22,091	1	2	
	Total charges Rupees...	98,913	9	1	97,725	7	2	
	Closing Balance.—							
	Cash in Treasury ...	31,342	6	1	32,130	3	7	
	Deposited in Agency Treasury	37,750	0	5	23,578	11	8	
	Grass	1,693	7	5	759	4	3	
	Total...	70,785	13	11	56,468	3	6	
	Grand Total Rs...	1,69,699	7	0	1,54,193	10	8	

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XXIII.

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Lathi State during the year 1906—07.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Lathi.	6343	...	...	...	...	...	1964-1-4	71-6	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XXIV.

Vital statistics of the Lathi State for the year 1906—07.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Lathi State.	8816	205	206	1	...	120	146	26	...	23.2	23.3	13.6	16.5	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XXV.

Particulars as to the schools maintained by the Lathi State, for the year 1906—07

No. of schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools	Secondary.	Primary.	
3	3	1. Middle School.	61	80	43.7	52.5	...	986-11-1	...	
		2. Taluka School.	261	262	206-9	188.4	...	...	1321-4-8	
		3. Girls school.	88	88	56.6	54.9	...	....	622-10-10	
			410	430	...	...	...	986-11-1	1943-15-6	

Dated 5th April 1907.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX

1906
Political
Appendix A
Lathi State

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been vaccinated.
		Amount.	To whom payable.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Lathi.	2007	Gaekwar 861 & Junagadh 1146	8816	430	162

Dated 5th April 1907.

XXVI.

1907.

Relations.

Form I.

Class IV.

supposed gross revenue.	Estimated Expenditure.	Military force.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11
97,466-8-0	80,438-8-6	...	

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX

1906

Political

Appendix

Statement showing the names &c of Native chiefs, principal

No.	Name of individual, State & family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.
1	2	3	4	5
1	K. S. Pratapsinhji Sursinhji, Gohel Rajput.	Lathi.	4th class chief.	Rajput Hindu
2	K. S. Jorawarsinhji Sursinhji, Gohel Rajput.	—Do—	Brother of the chief.	—Do—
3	Gohel Vijaysinhji.	—Do—	Bhayat.	—Do—
4	Gohel Jaswatsinhji. Prathirajji.	—Do—	—Do—	—Do—
5	Mr. Anupchand Jagjiwan Mody.	Rajkot.	Manager, Lathi State.	Bania.

Dated -5-4-07

1907.

Relations.

B Form. II.

male members of their families & principal Members of their Courts.

Age.	How and where educated.	How employes.	Has sanad authrizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16	Rajkumar college, Rajkot.	Studying.	No.	Yes.	No.	Owing to the minority of the chief the State is administered by a Government Manager.
15½ years	—Do—	—Do—				
28	—Do—	Companion to the minor chief				
39	Rajkumar college, Rajkot & T. G. School, Wadhwan.	Employed in the State Service getting Jiwai.				
40½	B. A. L. L. B. Elphinstone college.					

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX

Statement showing particular regarding all Wards Estates under attachment on account of debt or in execution of decrees for the

No.	Name of State or Taluka.	Owner.	Date of assumption of Management or attachment.	Cause of assumption of Management or attachment.	Authority under which Management or attachment was sanctioned.	How managed i. e. whether by Government Administrations or Thandar.	Balance at the end of the last year.		Revenue of the year.
							Cash.	Investments.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Lathi.	Gohel Pratapsinhji Sursinhji.	26-6-1900	Minority.	Government Resolution No. 6523 dated 30-8-1900 Political Department.	Government Administration.	1580-2-4.	3500-11-8	96673-2-3

Dated 5th April 1907.

XXVIII.

Agency management and Estates which have been placed under year 1906-07 in the Lathi State.

Expenditure during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.		Amount of debt, if any on the date of assumption of Management.	Amount paid upto date in liquidation of debt.		Remaining debt at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	Cash.	Investment.		Upto the end of the last year	During the year under report.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
81172-1-6	12481-7-9	12629-10-10	72018-10-8	79678-8-1	3723-9-6	35-3-3	The figures are entered according to the Budget year. Columns 14-15. Debt of Rs. 11418-10-2 has been ascertained afterwards out of which Rs. 11383-6-11 have been paid. 17 Debt of Rs. 35-3-3 was ascertained by the Accountant General, Bombay.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX

Return of Presses worked and Newspapers or Periodicals publi-

1	2	3
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.
Lathi State.		

Dated 5th April 1907.

XXXI.

shed in the Lathi State during the year ending 31st March 107.

4

PUBLICATION THEREAT.	
Newspapers.	Periodicals.

Manager, Lathi State.

No. 173 OF 1907-08.

FROM

THE MANAGER

LATHI STATE.

TO

MAJOR W. BEALE

POLITICAL AGENT,

GOHELWAD PRANT.

Camp Lathi 20th May 1908.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit the annual administration report of the Lathi State for the official year ending 31st March 1908.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. This is a fourth class State. Its area is 41.8 square miles.

3. The population according to the last census is 8816 souls. This does not include the population of the Valukad Mahal, which is 3185 souls.

4. The gross revenue of the State based on the average of the past 5 years is Rs. 1,01929-1-3.

5. The State pays annually to British Government a sum of Rs. 861 on account of Gaikwar contingencies and Rs. 1146 on account of Junagadh Zortalbi. The Jamabandi and Local Fund Cess paid on account of Valukad Mahal is Rs. 4850-1-1. This amount is based on the Jamabandi system revised in 1896.

6. Mr. Anopchand Jagjiwan Modi was in charge of the State from 1st April 1907 to 30th September 1907. I took over charge of this Taluka on 1st October last. The mutual transfer of Mr. Modi and myself was ordered by the Agent to the Governor under his No. 49 dated 24th September 1907 in the interests of public service, each of us drawing our respcetive pay, as the emoluments of Manager's post at Bilkha was only Rs. 200/,

7. Mr. Keshavram State Nyayadhish, retired from the service of the State on 1st April 1908 after the expiration of one year's extention which was granted to him and being unable to continue in service owing to loss of his eye-sight. He was succeeded by Mr. Udeshanker Ambashanker Oza a District Court Pleader. Mr, Keshavram has been allowed a sum of Rs. 675/ as gratuity from the State, as per the Agent to the Governor's sanction conveyed in his No. 2200 dated 17th April 1908.

8. There have been no other important changes among the staff during the year under report except a few transfers, of officials in the State.

9. The State was brought under management in 1900 A. D. since the death of Thakor Sursinghji, who has left behind him two Kumars and a Kunvari. Kumar Shri Pratapsingji the heir-apparent was born on 21st April 1891. Hence his age on 31st Mareh 1908 was 16 years, 11 months and 10 days. The State is therefore managed by Government, on account of the chief's minority. He belongs to the Gohel clan of Rajputs, and has been betrothed to the daughter of the Thakore of Roha in Cutch. His marriage with the Kunvari of the Roha Thakor is already arranged and the 26th of May current is fixed for the performance of the weddings at Lathi.

10. Kumar Shri Joravarsinhji, younger brother of the Chief was born on 21st July 1891 and his age was 16 years, 8 months and 10 days on 31st March 1908. His mother Bai Shri Anandiba of Kotda Sangani died on 7th July 1905 and the Kumar is under the guardianship of Thakor Shri Mulwaji of Kotda his maternal uncle.

11. Both the Kumars are studying at the Rajkumar College Rajkot. The progress report of K. S. Pratapsinghji has been very satisfactory, though he was not able to maintain higher rank in the class, owing to illness while Kumar Shri Joravarsinghji has held the 4th number in a class of 7 Kumars.

12. Kunvari Shri Ramnikunvarba was born on 29th May 1893. Her age therefore on the 31st March last was 14 years, 10 months and 2 days. She having completed her Vernacular course has been placed under a governess to learn English, sewing, embroidery, music &c. She has made considerable progress in the several subjects, since the appointment of Miss Promilla Dey on 1st July 1906. She is an educated Bangalee lady and takes a keen interest in the education of her pupil. Kunvari Shri Ramnikunvarba has reached a marriageable age and arrangements will have to be made very shortly for a suitable match. It is satisfactory to note that her governess thinks highly of her aptitude for study.

13. Kumar Shri Vajesingji uncle of the heir-apparent resides with him at the the College as Musaheb and is found to be a worthy companion of the Kumar. He has in addition been recently appointed a wing master in the College.

14. This Taluka was visited twice by you as Poll. Agent Gohelwad Prant in December and Feb. last. The various institutions of the State viz the schools, Dispensary, Jail &c. were inspected and general satisfaction towards their working has been expressed. The important function performed was the distribution of prizes to the students of the local schools and the opening of the Sursingji Vegetable market for the public. Mr. H. D. Rendall I. C. S. Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor visited Lathi in January last and inspected the judicial records of the Manager and the Nyayadhish Courts.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of Land.

15. The State is divided into two Mahals for the purpose of revenue administration viz (1) Lathi Mahal and (2) Valukad Mahal. The Lathi Mahal consists of 10 villages including the town of Lathi over which the State has full jurisdiction. The Valukad Mahal consisting of 4 swang villages and shares in 2 villages is situated in Gogho division under the Ahmedabad collectorate. The civil and criminal jurisdiction over this Mahal is vested in the British Government, while the State enjoys the sole revenue rights. The late Manager Mr. Anopchand was granted a commission under Sec. 88 (a) and (b) of the land revenue Code Bombay 1879 for the efficient recovery of the revenue dues. The present Manager has applied for a grant of similar commission to be issued in his name. Each Mahal is in charge of a Wahiwatdar, working under a revenue officer, the Manager having the general control over all.

16. The system of revenue collection is Bhagbatai. No cash Vero is levied in this Taluka, but the bulk of land revenue consists of fixed shares in various kinds of produce called Vaje. This system has been working with advantage for the last many years and there is no complaint from amongst the cultivating classes against this arrangement.

17. Almost all the land is brought under cultivation.

18. There have been no alienations during the year under report.

19. It was not found necessary to advance any amount as Takavi as the year was a fairly good one. No suspension or remission was granted.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

20. There are no separate laws of the State, but the State Courts are guided by the spirit of the laws in force in the Kathiawar Political Agency.

Military force.

21. No military force is maintained by the State.

Police force.

22. The police force consists of a chief constable, and an officer in charge of mounted police, which number is the same as in the last year. The foot police are armed with muzzle-loading rifles, while the mounted police carry carbine rifles and swords.

23. The working of the police has been satisfactory during the year under report. The percentage of convictions is 45.45 against 36.36 last year. No serious offence has taken place. The number of offences is the same, but percentage of convictions compares favourably with that of last year. Amount of property stolen was Rs. 246–8–0 and the amount recovered was Rs. 16–4–0 showing a percentage of 6·59. Apparently this is a poor result but the fact is that a theft of Rs. 200 (bullocks) was committed on the last day of the year and hence the police were not able to have the amount recovered during the same year.

24. The total cost of Police has been Rs. 7151–6–9 in the year under report, against Rs. 7003–11–1 last year. The ratio of the police to the population is 89 p. c. and to tha area ·83 per square mile.

Village Police.

25. There are 37 village police, who are paid in cash and 6 pasaitas who hold land on service teaure.

These men perform the duty of guarding the villages, and watching the crops and also assist in the collection of revenue.

Criminal Justice.

26. The number of Courts has remained the same. The Manager exercises powers of a District Magistrate, while the Nyayadhish has the powers of a First class Magistrate. Appeals against the decisions of the latter lie to the Court of the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor Kathiawar.

27. It will be seen from Appendix VIII that 42 persons were tried before the Nyayadhish in the year under report as against 37 in the last year. Of these 7 were discharged without trial, 10 were acquitted, 11 were convicted, 1 committed to the Court of Sessions, 4 transferred and 9 were taking trials at the close of the year.

Civil Justice.

28. There are two Courts in the State, (1) The Court of the Manager (2) The Court of Nyayadhish.

29. The Manager is empowered to hear suits upto the value of Rs. 10,000 and also hears appeals against the decisions of the Nyayadhish, who is authorized to hear suits upto Rs. 1000.

30. There was one appeal in the Manager's Court, in which the decision of the lower Court was reversed.

31. In the Court of the Manager there was one suit filed during the year of report. The value of the suit was Rs. 1051-0-0. This and the one case that remained in arrears at the end of the last year were disposed of during the year.

32. The Nyayadhish Court admitted 99 suits of the value of Rs. 5860-3-2 in the year under report against 107 of the value of Rs. 7061-9-10 in the year 1906-07. The number disposed of being respectively 96 and 112 (including the previous year's arrears). Of the above there was one suit re. landed property, 97 were for monetary transactions and one for other rights. The average duration of the suits was 1 month and 12 days.

33. One application of the value of Rs. 160-6-6 was made to the Manager's Court for the execution of a decree during this year and the same was disposed of.

34. 228 applications of the value of Rs. 22303-4-6 were made to the Nyayadhish Court for execution of decrees during the year under report as against 239 in the last year. Of these 270 (including the balance of the last year) of the valne of Rs. 25105-13-6 have been disposed of leaving a balance of 15 for the succeeding year. These are all of short duration viz below 6 months except one which is above 12 months.

35. The detailed figures about the working of civil Courts are contained in Appendices X, XI, XII.

Prison.

36. There is one prison in the State and it is situated in Lathi. The jail building has been newly constructed at a cost of Rs. 5029-3-3 and affords ample accomodation for its inmates. There were 3 prisoners remaining in the Jail at the end of last year, while 14 were admitted during the year under report. The number in Jail at the close of the year was one. The total cost on account of Jail and prisoners has been Rs. 568-4-2 during the year under report as against Rs. 642-2-4 in the last year. The prisoners are employed on work in the State garden stone-breaking, digging &c. and their general health and conduct have been good throughout the year.

Registration.

37. 9 documents of the value of Rs. 3661-11-3 have been registered in the Courts of the Manager and the Nyayadhish during the year under report as

against 25 of the value of Rs. 15227–5–3 in the year preceding. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 145–12–0 as agsinst Rs. 345–6–5 in the last year.

Municipal Administration.

38. The municipal arrangements are in the hands of a Municipal Secretary, an inspector and a peon working under the supervision of the Manager. The expenditure during the year under report has been Rs. 2015–1–5 as against Rs. 1792–1–10 in the last year. Both the Political Agent and Agency Surgeon have on inspection expressed their satisfaction with the general sanitary condition of the town.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

39. The rainfall during the year was 14-47 inches. This was neither sufficient for Agtar nor for winter crops, with the result that the out-turn of cotton suffered much and the revenue of the State as a whole is estimated to be far below the average.

Wages, labour.

40. The supply of labour was the same as in the previous year, and the wages were moderate. The labouring classes had ample field and other work.

41. High prices of food grains prevailed during the greater part of the year.

Forest.

42. There is no forest in the State. There is a small Babul plantation where the trees are reared. At present the number is sufficient to meet the requirements of the State. With your permission a beginning is made of reserving a plot of land in Valukad for a plantation of Babuls.

Trade and Manufacture.

43. The principal trade consists of grains and cotton which are generally exported. The ginning factory established last year had very little work owing to failure of cotton crops in the neighbouring villages.

44. There are no local manufactures except some brass work, as the country is purely an agricultural one.

Public Works.

45. It will be seen from Appendix XIX that the total amount spent on public works has been Rs. 10493–12–4 as against Rs. 5140–10–4. The principal original works executed were the construction of the Jail, Vegitable market and addition to school house, and Sagora gate. These cost the State Rs. 8675–3–1

besides Rs. 1818–9–3 on repairs to roads and buildings. All important original works are carried on under the supervision of the Agency Engineer.

Post Office.

46. There is one post office at Lathi. Other villages are served by postal runners. There is no telegraph office attached to the post office and the want of a combined office is keenly felt.

Mint.

47. There is no mint in the State, but British coins are current here.

General condition of State and people.

48. The present official year opened with a balance of Rs. 70785-13–11 which shows an increase of Rs. 14317–10–5 over the opening balance of the last year. The balance at the close of the year under report after meeting all expenditure was Rs. 85374–1–10, thus showing that the improvement in the financial condition of the State has been maintained.

49. The public health has remained good during the year under report, and there was no epidemic disease in the Taluka.

50. The agricultural stock is in fair condition. There was a slight mortality among the cattle owing to small-pox. Unfortunately there has not been an appreciable increase in the strength of agricultural live stock, as the people were not able to supplement their stock of bullocks on account of their indebtedness as well as poor harnest of the season. Measures are taken to assist those cultivators who are in need of help and who are deserving. The sinking and building of new wells as well as the deepening of existing ones is also not neglected. Assistance was also given in the shape of building houses for the cultivators. The total expense under this head comes to Rs. 6482–15–8.

51. As shown in the last year's report a new village has been established in the Sim of Lathi which was very extensive. This is situated about 2 miles distant from Lathi. The village comprizes 61 Santhis of culturable land with 47 cultivators. The preliminary expenses incurred for the building of the new village and sinking and building of wells &c. amounted to Rs. 4478–13–0, besides Rs. 2238–0–0 for making a road to it from Lathi.

52. There has been no emigration or immigration worthy of note.

53. The total excise revenue during the year under report has been Rs. 924–1–0 as against Rs. 617–14–8. There have been 2 shops of opium, one of liquor and one of Ganja.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

54. The gross revenue collected in the year under report i. e. from 1st April 1907 to 31st March 1908 has been Rs. 1,12,829-9-2 as against Rs. 97466-8-0 for the same period last year.

55. A sum of Rs. 5504-13-2 has been recovered on account of Takavi advances and arrears of outstanding revenue.

56. The State owes no money to Government or to any private individual.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

57. There is a dispensary at Lathi under the charge of a qualified hospital assistant where provision is made for 4 in-door patients. The Agency Surgeon inspected the town and the dispensary on 10th March 1908 and his remarks on inspection report were satisfactory. He was pleased with the general sanitary condition of the town. His suggestion about constructing a slaughter-house at Lathi was not carried out, as the matter is still under correspondence.

Vaccination.

58. During the year under report 199 persons were vaccinated against 162 last year.

Births and deaths.

59. In the year under report there were 191 births and 135 deaths against 206 and 146 last year. The ratio of births and deaths per thousand is thus 21.66 and 15.31 as against 23.3 and 16.5 in the previous year.

60. The registers of births and deaths are maintained in the chief constable's office at Lathi while in the villages the registers are kept by the Police Patels.

Medical aid.

61. It will appear from Appendix XXIII that 6020 out-door patients were treated at the Dispensary during the year under report as against 6343 in the year preceding. There were also 5 indoor patients. The daily average of patients was 76.7 as against 71.6. The expenditure of maintaining the dispensary amounted to Rs. 1759-12-4 against Rs. 1964-1-4 i. e. Rs. 204-5-0 less than what it was last year.

Plague.

62. Fortunately there was no outbreak of plague in any of the villages.

Precautionary measures were adopted by enforcing for some time the medical inspection of persons arriving in Lathi from infected areas.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

63. There were three schools maintained by the State viz (1) English School teaching upto 5th Standard, (2) The Taluka School and (3) The girl school. 2 new schools were opened in the villages of Rajpipla and Bhurkhia during this year, and handed over to the Education Department for management. Particulars regarding the schools are given in Appendix XXV.

64. The State pays scholarships amounting to Rs. 20 a month to the undermentioned students for prosecuting their studies.

1 Chhotalal Virchand Rs. 5.
2 Umretlal Pranjiwan Rs. 5.
3 Manilal Jethalal Rs. 3.
4 Girjashanker Atmaram Rs. 2.
5 Sandhi Osman Bachel Rs. 3.
6 Sata Alisher Gagubhai Rs. 2.

65. Nos. 1 to 4 are Hindus and Nos. 5 and 6 are Mahomedans. Nos. 1 and 2 receive their education at the Bhavnagar High School and the rest in Lathi.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

66. There is nothing to be added to or altered from what has been reported last year viz that there is no printing press in the State, and that a library is maintained by the State. The local public seem to take very little interest in such an institution. It is hoped they will learn to do so in course of time now.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Manager Lathi State.

APPENDIX **IV.**

Statement showing the strength, cost, discipline and education of the Police in the Lathi State for the year 1907-08.

Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Constable.	1	30-0-0	480	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Horse allowance.		10-0-0									
Officer in charge Mounted Police.	1	30-0-0	480	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Horse allowance.		10-0-0									
Jamadar Mounted Police.	1	32-0-0	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Sowar.	1	25-0-0	300	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Second Class Sowar.	4	23-0-0	1104	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Third Class Sowar.	1	22-0-0	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Camel Sowar.	1	16-0-0	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total...	10		3204	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	

Jamadar foot Police.	1	18-0-0	216	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Havaldar.	1	13-0-0	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naiks.	2 { 1 / 1	12-0-0 / 10-0-0	144 / 120	...	...	...	...	...	... / 1	...
First Class Constables.	2	9-0-0	216	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Second Class Constables.	5	8-0-0	480	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Third Class Constables.	14	7-0-0	1176	1	1 fined	...	1	...	2	...
Total.	25		2508	1	1 fined	...	1	...	6	...
Grand Total.	35		5712	1	1 fined	...	1	...	10	...

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX V.

Statement showing the working of the Police in the Lathi State, during the year 1907-08.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acqitted or discharged.		Percentage of conviction (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Lathi.	26	26	22	22	19	19	8	10	10	4	36·36	45·45	42·10	52·63	10 Convicted. 4 Acquitted or discharged. 1 Committed to the Sessions Court. 3 Not sent up for trial by the Police. 4 Awaiting trial in the Manager's & Nyayadhish's Courts. 22

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX VI.

Statement showing the value of property stolen and amount of recoveries in the Lathi State, during the year 1907-08.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lathi	103-0-3	246-8-0	23-4-0	16-4-0	22·56	6·59	A theft of 4 bullocks has been committed on the 31-3-08. Hence the percentage is but likely to increase if the bullocks are found.

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX VII.

Statement showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of, and cases awaiting trial in the Lathi State, during the year 1907-08

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during the present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Terms of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					*Imprisonment* Simple.	*Imprisonment* Rigorous.	*Imprisonment and fine.* Simple.	*Imprisonment and fine.* Rigorous.	Fine only	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 5 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital Punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
*9 Simple hurt under Sec. 323 I. P. C. 10 Offences against property Secs. 379-380. 4 Offences relating to marriage under Secs. 494-97-98. 2 Offences under Gambling rules 4 & 5. 2 Offences under Sec. 504. 2 House Trespass under 448-456. 6 Miscellaneous. 35	3	* 35	38	20	21	* 42	11	3	1	...	...	7	...	11	24	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	42 of the present year. 7 of the last year. 49 disposed of as under:— 11 convicted 24 Discharged or acquitted. 1 committed to the Sessions Court. 13 awaiting trial 49

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX **VIII.**

Statement showing the number of offences reported and dealt with by the various Courts in the Lathi State during the year 1907-08.

Name of Court.	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.						Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 19 .					Total.							Persons remaining at end of year.	
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by Police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate.	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1. Lathi State Manager's Court.	3	3 (Transferred)	7	2 (Transferred)	...	2 (Transferred)	...	...	7	11 (Transferred)	...	7	...	...	...	4	
2. First Class Magistrate's Court, Lathi.	29	35	...	19 1 Extradited	5	16	1	...	37	42	7	10	11	1	4	9	
Total...	32	38	7	22	5	18	1	...	44	53	7	17	11	1	4	13	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX IX.

Statement showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by the Criminal Courts in the Lathi State, during the year 1907-08.

Tribunals	Number of applications.	Number of persons and cases.																	
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry, &c. orderd.		Pending.		Remarks.
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX X.

Civil work—Nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of in the Lathi State during the year 1907-08.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year, received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing balance.		Suits filed during the present year.									Suits disposed of during the present year.						Remarks.
	Past. year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	No. of suits under Rs. 100.	No. of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs 500.	No. of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	No. of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5000.	No. of suits above Rs. 5000.	Ex parte.	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									Y. m. d.	
Lathi State Manager.	...	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	1051-0-0	0-3-14	
Lathi State Nyayadhish.	8	3	107	99	115	102	112	96	3	6	5314-3-5	1	97	1	82	16	1	...	...	6	85	1	4	5860-3-2	0-1-12	
Total...	8	4	110	100	118	104	114	98	4	6	5314-3-5	1	97	2	82	16	2	...	...	6	86	1	5	6911-3-2	0-4-26	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XI.

Civil work—Results of applications for execution of decrees in the Lathi State for 1907-8.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of.			Closing Balance.			Nature of application pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Lathi State Manager.	1	...	...	....	1	160-6-6	1	1	160-6-6	1	1	160-6-6	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Lathi State Nyayadhish.	5	57	4231-3-3	239	228	22303-4-6	244	285	26534-7-9	187	270	25105-13-6	57	15	1428-10-3	14	...	1	
Total...	6	57	4231-3-3	239	229	22403-11-0	245	286	26694-14-3	188	271	25266-4-0	57	15	1428-10-3	14	...	1	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XII.

Civil work—Number and result of appeals in the civil suits in the Lathi State during the year 1907-08.

Tribunal	Opening balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remanded for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Lathi State Manager.	1	...	3	1	4	1	4	1	...	...	135-6-3	108-3-0	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	0-1-27	0-5-18

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX **XIII.**

Statement showing the number of persons confined in the Jails and Lock-ups in the Lathi State, during the year 1907-08.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	No. of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of Jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Lathi.	1	3	14	17	17	2·4	1·2	1	568-4-2	6 days.	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XIV.

Registration of documents in the Lathi State for the year 1907-08.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Lathi State Manager Court.	11	4	4	1	6	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	10	4	11,119-5-3	2483-11-3	1	...	...	...	One document that remained unregistered pending inquiry at the close of 1905-06 was registered in 1906-07.
Lathi State Nyayadhish Court.	14	5	11	5	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	14	5	4108-0-0	1178-0-0	...	...	...	...	
Total.	25	9	15	6	6	3	1	...	...	...	3	...	24	9	15,227-5-3	3661-11-3	1	...	...	...	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX **XV.**

Statement showing the receipts and expenditure on account of Registration during the year 1907-08.

Description.	Past year.								Present year.								Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realized				Number of deeds.	Value of Property.			Fees realized.				
Mortgage deeds ...	16	13740	5	3	79	4	0		6	2786	11	3	18	12	0		
Sale deeds ...	6	1487	0	0	261	2	5		3	875	0	0	127	0	0		
Wills ...	1	...	...	...	2	8	0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Miscellaneous ...	2	...	...	...	2	8	0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Total...	25	15,227	5	3	345	6	5		9	3661	11	3	145	12	0		
Deduct expenditure ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Net profit ...	25	15,227	5	3	345	6	5		9	3661	11	3	145	12	0		

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX **XVII.**

Statement of rain fall in the Lathi State for the year 1907-08.

State.	April 1907.	May 1907.	June 1907.	July 1907.	August 1907.	September 1907.	October 1907.	November 1907.	December 1907.	January 1908.	February 1908.	March 1908.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Lathi.	0·16	...	0·92	9·16	3·71	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·47	27·83	19·15	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XVIII.

Statement as to prices of staple food-grains for the year 1907-08 in the Lathi State.

Article.	During March (Past year) Seers per rupee.	During March (Present year) Seers per rupee	Remarks.
Wheat	25	21	
Bajri	37	28	
Juari	45	33	
Rice	18	15	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX **XIX.**

Expenditure on public Works, during the year 1907-08 in the Lathi State.

Description of work.	State funds.			Local funds.			Total.	Remarks.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original	Repairs.	Total.		
Original.								
1. New Jail.	2074- 0-3	...	2074- 0- 3	...	...	...	2074- 0- 3	
2. New Stables.	2821-11-9	...	2821-11- 9	...	...	...	2821-11- 9	
3. New Vegetable Market.	2661- 7-1	...	2661- 7- 1	...	...	...	2661- 7- 1	
4. Additions to the Vernacular School.	218- 0-0	...	218- 0- 0	...	...	...	218- 0- 0	
5. New road from Lathi to Pratapgadh.	900- 0-0	...	900- 0- 0	...	...	...	900- 0- 0	
Repairs.								
1. Roads.	...	800-0-1	800- 0- 1	...	...	...	800- 0- 1	
2. Traveller's Bungalow and Dharamshala.	...	39- 1-10	39- 1-10	...	...	...	39- 1-10	
3. School buildings.	...	23- 9- 9	23- 9- 9	...	...	...	23- 9- 9	
4. Hospitals.	...	49-14-11	49-14-11	...	...	...	49-14-11	
5. Wells.	...	97-14- 1	97-14- 1	...	...	...	97-14- 1	
6. All other State buildings.	...	808- 0- 7	808- 0- 7	...	...	...	808- 7- 7	
Total...	8675-3-1	1818-9-3	10493-12-4	...	...	...	10493-12-4	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XX.

Agricultural stock in the Lathi State during the year 1907-08.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carryiug.	
				Male.	Female.										
Lathi State.	1907-08	1533	517	356	420	46	40	12	86	2627	556	...	7	363	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX XXI.

Statement showing the Excise shops and Excise Revenue of the Lathi State during the year 1907-08.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Lathi.	1	235-0-0	2	658-13-0	1	30-4-0	...	...	4	924-1-0	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

Statement showing Receipts and disbursements of the Lathi

Receipts.

No.	Nature of Demand.	Collection during the current year.			Cellection during the previous year.		
	OPENING BALANCE.						
	Cash in Treasury.....	31,342	6	1	32,130	3	7
	Government Loan Notes...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Deposited in Agency Treasury...	37,750	0	5	23,578	11	8
	Cash investments ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grain, Cotton &c. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Grass	1693	7	5	759	4	3
	Total...	70,785	13	11	56,468	3	6
1	Land Revenue as under.						
	Vaje	83,147	14	8	73,529	2	2
	Vero	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Vighoti and Udhad ...	4494	13	3	6732	0	7
	Nazrana	1930	10	0	811	15	8
	Sale of grass and Kadab	1986	1	9	2050	4	11
	Revenue fine	505	14	0	464	8	0
	Produce of gardens, Vegetable fields, fruit trees and rent of land...	582	8	2	327	10	4
	Ijara money if the Estate is farmed ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sale proceeds of land for building purposes...	948	1	11	93	7	3
	Maswadi	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kangri	1629	13	9	1243	15	4
	Salami	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sale Proceeds of wood.	222	12	2	364	1	10
	Bhayati Jama	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Taxes on stone quarries.	145	8	6	42	5	6
	Miscellaneous	146	15	9	227	7	6
	Total...	95,741	1	11	85,526	15	1
	Carried over Rs....	95,741	1	11	85,526	15	1

Dated 3-4-08.

1	Establishment and other General Administration expenses as under.—							
	Pay and contingencies....	14437	11	3	14044	11	2	
	Travelling allowances.....	403	7	0	474	1	0	
	Dead-stock	94	6	0	...	...	...	
	Bhatta to witnesses ...	25	3	3	50	12	0	
	Total...	14,960	11	6	14,569	8	2	
2	Jail charges, as under:—							
	Pay and contingencies....	146	4	3	149	0	1	
	Dead-stock	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Provisioning prisoners ...	342	6	8	474	8	10	
	Railway fare	79	6	3	2	14	0	
	Miscellaneous	0	3	0	15	11	5	
	Total	568	4	2	642	2	4	
3	Police as under:—							
	Pay and contingencies...	6520	8	1	6,344	2	1	
	Travelling allowances	193	11	4	106	7	0	
	Dead-stock	4	8	0	...	...	...	
	Police Clothing	432	11	4	547	2	0	
	Arms, Ammunitions &c.							
	Repairs to arms	...	...	...	6	...	...	
	Total...	7151	6	9	7003	11	1	
4	Political as under—							
	Tribute Zortalbi &c. ...	2007	0	0	2007	0	0	
	Interest on Do.	44	5	5	...	...	...	
	General Falo	450	15	2	477	7	7	
	State representatives, Establishment and contingencies.	1064	9	11	949	5	6	
	Contribution to the Audit Department of the Agency.	876	10	7	1869	11	5	
	Udhad paid to other Taluka.	2873	11	1	4999	13	1	
	Special Vakil charges ...	120	0	0	1416	0	0	
	Expenses of committee appointed to settle debts of the Taluka.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Contribution to School Secretary &c.	7	14	0	7	14	0	
	Miscellaneous	166	15	1	155	9	2	
	Total...	7,612	1	3	11,882	12	9	
	Carried over Rs....	30,292	7	8	34098	2	4	

	Brought over Rs....	98,741	1	11	88820	10	1
2	Taxes as under.						
	Sudhara cess...	229	0	0	120	0	2
	Ubhad & Kasba Vero ...	1479	7	0	1707	7	0
	Bakri Vero	105	9	0	107	4	9
	Charkha and Cotton Weavers Vero.	72	8	0	61	4	0
	Kumbhar Chakda	66	0	0	17	0	0
	Kania Chori (Marriage fee).	107	5	6	65	11	6
	Singroti	23	9	0	30	11	0
	Contribution towards Pagi and Police	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	2083	6	6	2109	6	5
3	Sayer as under.						
	Opium and Chandul ...	658	13	0	419	2	8
	Liquor	235	0	0	191	4	0
	Salt	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Customs (Mandvi). ...	8529	15	3	4132	4	11
	Bhang and Ganja ...	30	4	0	7	8	0
	Bham (Leather) cess.	717	8	0	664	0	0
	Other farms	88	8	0	36	3	0
	Total,..	10260	0	3	5,450	6	7
4	Law and Justice as under.						
	Fines and Fees (Parwana &c)	910	8	3	1041	0	6
	Sale proceeds of unclaimed property	117	15	9	1	9	6
	Pound Fines	124	15	9	153	5	0
	Municipal Fines	9	2	0	7	7	0
	Stamp	1	4	0	0	8	0
	Registration Fees (including Lekh fee)	145	12	0	367	14	5
	Jail Receipts	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sale proceeds of broken arms	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other fines.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	1309	9	0	1,571	12	5
	Carried over Rs...	109394	1	8	94,658	8	6

	Brought over Rs....	30,292	7	8	34098	2	4
5	Bardashi expenses as under						
	Purchase and repairs of tents, cots, utensils, &c.	184	9	5	130	4	1
	Entertainment of guests	513	14	0	443	6	4
	Food to cultivators, &c. ...	11	0	5	9	11	5
	Total...	709	7	10	583	5	10
6	Education expenses as under:—						
	Pay and contingencies of School Masters, Mistresses &c.	4521	9	2	3873	14	4
	Travelling allowances	9	6	0	10	6	0
	Scholarships	365	0	0	229	13	11
	Inspection charges ...	244	10	9	238	15	4
	Dead stock, books and prize	105	7	0	94	3	9
	Pension contribution ...	55	0	0	62	15	11
	Library and reading room.	79	13	0	135	14	0
	Total...	5,380	13	11	4,646	3	3
7	Agriculture, Garden and Forest expenses as under:—						
	Pay	232	2	8	216	0	0
	Garden expenses	711	6	3	764	5	11
	Aid to cultivators in building and sinking new wells and in building houses	6482	15	8	1118	1	2
	Grass cutting conveying and stacking &c.	720	14	1	185	15	1
	Patels' allowances.	301	0	0	371	9	5
	Miscellaneous	212	8	0	197	4	0
	Total...	8660	14	8	2,853	3	7
	Carried over Rs....	45043	12	1	42,180	15	0

	Brought over Rs.	109394	1	8	94,658	8	6
5	Education as under.						
	School fees	363	2	0	312	1	0
	Pension Contribution.	27	8	0	33	1	11
	Sale proceeds of dead-stock articles.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	390	10	0	345	14	11
6	Interest as under.						
	On Loan Notes ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous.	1575	15	10	1,520	14	9
	Total...	1575	15	10	1,520	14	9
7	Miscellaneous as under.						
	Revenue from Traveller's Bungalow and Dharamshalas	80	0	0	65	8	0
	Rent of State buildings...	727	12	9	416	12	9
	Sale proceeds of live-stock and dead stock	577	11	11	277	10	10
	Recoveries on account of Police clothing	...	...	...	161	12	8
	Miscellaneous.	83	5	0	19	5	7
	Total...	1,468	13	8	941	1	10
	Total Revenue...	1,12,829	9	2	97,466	8	0
8	Adjustments.						
	Difference between the estimated price of grass, grain &c. credited last year and the price actually realized...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Deposits as under.						
	Contractor's	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Miscellaneous.	...	...	...	1	15	0
	Total...	...	...	...	1	15	0
	Carried over Rs....	1,12,829	9	2	97,468	7	0

	Brought over Rs....	45043	12	1	42,180	15	0
8	Public works as under.—							
	Pay and contingencies ...	465	14	9	460	0	2
	Travelling allowances ...	25	8	0	24	12	0
	State and Public new building, roads &c. as under:—							
	Jail	2074	0	3	2955	3	0
	Court house.	...	...	...	449	15	4
	Railing to the traveller's Bungalow	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Stables.	2821	11	9	...	...	
	Vegetable market.	2661	7	1	...	...	...
	Additions to the Vernacular School.	218	0	0	...	...	...
	Road from Lathi to Pratapgadh	900	0	0	...	...	...
	Repairs as under:—							
	Roads	800	0	1	214	10	7
	Traveller's Bungalow and Dharamshalas ...	39	1	0	149	6	7
	School buildings	23	9	0	90	10	6
	Hospitals	49	14	11	49	7	5
	Wells	97	14	1	110	5	10
	All other State buildings.	808	0	7	1120	15	1
	Relief Work	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Compensation	832	0	11	...	...	...
	Total...	11,817	4	0	5,625	6	6
9	Darbar charges, as under:—							
	Rajkumar College Expenses	10884	6	7	8,750	4	1
	Holiday and celebration of the birth day expenses. ...	233	7	10	241	0	10
	Funeral expenses... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shradh and Fatia expenses.	20	11	5	20	10	3
	Betrothal, marriage &c. ...						
	Carried over head IX Rs.	11138	9	10	9011	15	2
	Carried over Rs....	56,861	0	1	47806	5	6

	Brought over Rs.	1,12,829	9	2	97468	7	0
10	Refunds of advances and recovery of outstandings.						
	Takavi	853	3	5	1106	0	6
	Other advances	13832	9	5	11620	6	10
	Outstandings on account of past year's revenue....						
	Cash	4651	9	9	2782	13	10
	Remission	57	9	1	185	15	4
	Total...	19,394	15	8	15,695	4	6
11	Loan	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12	Refund	2	8	1	67	8	0
	Total...	2	8	1	67	8	0
	Total Receipts Rs....	1,32,227	0	11	1,13,231	3	6
	Carried over Rs....	1,32,227	0	11	1,13,231	3	6

Brought over Rs....	56,861	0	1	47,806	5	6
Brought over head IX.	11138	9	10	9011	15	2
Expenses	...	...	...	991	7	9
Pilgrimage expenses	4500	0	0	300	0	0
Private Servants (Chopdars &c.)	868	14	0	864	0	0
Allowances to Darbar relatives	3385	0	0	2,895	0	0
Contingencies for the Faras Khana	22	7	9	29	11	3
Cash allowances to Bais ...	6850	0	0	6600	0	0
Feeding charges of Horses and Bullocks	2775	3	0	2087	6	2
Contingencies for do. ...	190	14	8	47	13	11
Purchase of new animals...	1302	13	0	...	...	...
Do. new carriages and Shigrams	822	5	0	...	...	...
Do. new Saddlery &c. ...	219	0	0	23	0	0
Pay of Coachmen, Syces and Shigram drivers... ...	836	13	10	822	14	6
Travelling allowances	1	11	0	3	13	0
Repairs to carriages Shigrams &c.	342	1	4	287	1	1
Dress for Coachmen ... Syces, and Chopdars &c.	109	9	1	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	525	1	6	1294	2	2
Total...	33885	8	0	25,258	4	10
Allowances, pensions and Dharmada as under:—						
Pension and gratuities	1724	8	0	1781	4	0
Dharmada	1125	5	3	885	12	11
Total...	2849	13	3	2767	0	11
Traveller's Bungalows and Dharamshala	396	0	0	396	0	0
Total...	396	0	0	396	0	0
Carried over Rs.	93,992	5	4	76,127	11	3

Brought over Rs....	1,32,227	0	11	1,13,231	3	6
Carried over Rs....	1,32,227	0	11	1,13,231	3	6

	Brought over Rs.	93,992	5	4	76,127	11	3
12	Municipal Expenses as under :—						
	Pay Contingencies ...	1037	12	6	1037	11	1
	Lighting	451	7	10	458	5	10
	Conservancy	424	6	5	196	2	1
	Roads	46	4	1	99	14	10
	Miscellaneous	55	2	7	...	...	...
	Total...	2015	1	5	1792	1	10
13	Medical as under :—						
	Pay	1004	0	0	1071	12	0
	Travelling Allowances.	...	...	...	3	3	0
	Contingencies ... ... Medicines and instruments	710	12	9	848	3	9
	Dead-stock	4	1	0	...	...	...
	Inspection and Indent checking Fees	40	14	7	40	14	7
	Total...	1759	12	4	1,964	1	4
14	Revenue Survey	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Miscellaneous as under.—						
	Wages of Maparas ...	247	10	0	185	8	0
	Rent of buildings ...	59	3	10	6	0	0
	Premium on Hundis and money order commission	6	6	0	6	14	0
	Copying and signature fees	...	...	...	14	0	0
	Vivah, Vadhavo Melun	295	0	9	100	0	0
	Mela Kankotri ...	3	12	0	7	0	0
	Remittance of Treasure.	35	3	9	3	9	9
	Miscellaneous	1947	8	6	31	10	0
	Total...	2594	12	10	354	9	9
	Carried over Rs....	100361	15	11	80,238	8	2

Brought over Rs....	1,32,227	0	11	1,13,231	3	6
Add Total of Balance...	70,785	13	11	56,468	3	6
Grand Total Rs....	203012	14	10	1,69,699	7	0

XXII.

State from 1st April 1907 to 31st March 1908.

Disbursements.

No.	Nature of Expenditure.	Actual Expenditure. Current year.			Previous year.			Remarks.
	Brought over Rs.	100361	15	11	80,238	8	2	
16	Adjustments.— Difference between the estimated price of grass, grain, &c, credited last year and the price actually realized, struck off and price of wastage, &c.....	110	6	1	...	...	...	
	Total...	110	6	1	...	...	...	
17	Remissions and Refunds of fees, fines &c.... ...	74	11	4	200	0	4	
	Total...	74	11	4	200	0	4	
	Total Expenditure...	100547	1	4	80,438	8	6	
18	Debts &c. paid	60	0	0	3,527	14	9	
	Total...	60	0	0	3,527	14	9	
19	Deposit repaid. Miscellaneous... ...	194	0	0	238	0	0	
	Total...	194	0	0	238	0	0	
20	Advances and outstandings as under:— Takavi to (cultivators &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Other advances ...	15368	9	0	11216	0	0	
	Outstandings	1469	2	8	3493	1	10	
	Total...	16,837	11	8	14,709	1	10	
	Total charges Rupees...	1,17,638	13	0	98,913	9	1	
	Closing Balance:— Cash in Treasury ...	39139	11	0	31,342	6	1	
	Deposited in Agency Treasury	44392	1	10	37,750	0	5	
	Grass	1862	5	0	1693	7	5	
	Total...	85,374	1	10	70,785	13	11	
	Grand total Rs....	203012	14	10	1,69,699	7	0	

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX **XXIII.**

Statement of Medical Relief afforded in the Lathi State during the year 1907-08.

Dispensary	Number of patients treated.		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door.	In-door.	Discharged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Lathi.	6020	5	4	...	...	1	1759-12-4	76-7	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX **XXIV.**

Vital statistics of the Lathi State for the year 1907-08.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
										Births.		Deaths.		
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Lathi State.	8816	206	191	...	15	146	135	...	11	23·3	21·66	16·5	15·31	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

APPENDIX **XXV.**

Particulars as to the Schools maintained by the Lathi State for the year 1907-08.

No. of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March.		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High Schools.	Secondary.	Primary.	
3	5	1. Lathi Middle School.	80	95	52·5	74·78	...	991-15-11		Rajpipla school was opened in the middle of March 1907 and Bhurakhia school was opened in the middle of December 1907. The pay sheets of the schools for the months of January and February have not been sanctioned.
		2. Lathi Taluka School.	262	263	188·4	180·5	...	...	1162- 6- 2	
		3. Lathi Girls School.	88	87	54·9	60·3	...	...	573-15- 5	
		4. Rajpipla School.	...	18	...	14·7	...	...	121- 9- 4	
		5. Bhurakhia School.	...	16	...	11·8	...	...	5- 3-10	
		Total...	430	479	...	...	...	991-15-11	1863-0-9	

Dated 3-4-08.

Manager, Lathi State.

LATHI STATE

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in men or money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been Vaccinated.
		Amount.	To whom payable.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Lathi	2007	Gaekwar 861 and Junagadh 1146.	8816	479	199

Dated 3-4-08.

XXVI.

1908.

RELATIONS.

Form 1.

CLASS IV.

Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated Expenditure.	Military force.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11
1,12,829-9-2	100547-1-4	...	

Manager, Lathi State.

POLITICAL

Appendix B

Statement showing the names etc., of Native Chiefs, principal male

No.	Name of individual, State & family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position.	Caste or race and religion.
1	2	3	4	5
1	K. S. Pratapsinhji Sursinhji, Gohel Rajput.	Lathi.	4th class Chief.	Rajput Hindu.
2	K. S. Jorawarsinhji Sursinhji, Gohel Rajput.	—Do.—	Brother of the Chief.	—Do.—
3	Gohel Vijaysinhji.	—Do.—	Bhayat.	—Do.—
4	Gohel Jaswatsinhji Prathirajji.	—Do.—	—Do.—	—Do.—
5	Mr. Shamshanker Jeyshanker.	Junagadh	Manager.	Vadnagra Nagir, Hindu.

Dated 3-4-08.

RELATIONS.

Form II.

members of their families and principal members of their Courts.

Age.	How and where educated.	How employs.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male hair or not.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
17	Rajkumar College Rajkot	Studying.	No	Yes	No	Owing to the minority of the chief the State is administered by a Government Manager.
16½	—Do.—	—Do.—				
29	—Do.—	Companion to the minor chief.				
40	Rajkumar College, Rajkot & T. G. School, Wadhwan,	Employed in the State Service getting Jiwai.				
54 years and 2 months	Matriculated in Bombay university. Educated in the Rajkot High School.					

Manager, Lathi State.

Statement showing particulars regarding all Wards Estates under attachment on account of debt or in execution of decrees for the

No.	Name of State or Taluka.	Owner.	Date of assumption of Management or attachment.	Cause of assumption of Management or attachment.	Authority under which Management or attachment was sanctioned.	How managed i. e. whether by Government Administrations or Thandar.	Balance at the end of the last year.		Revenue of the year.
							Cash.	Investments.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
I	Lathi.	Gohel Pratapsinhji Sursinhji.	26-6-1900.	Minority.	Government Resolution No. 6523 dated 30-8-1900 Political Department.	Government Administration.	12481-7-9.	12629-10-10	1,36,855-13-9

Dated 3-4-08.

XXVIII.

Agency management and Estates which have been placed under year 1907-08 in the Lathi State.

Expenditure during the year.	Balauce at the end of the year.		Amount of debt, if any on the date of assumption of Management.	Amount paid upto date in liquidation of debt.		Remaining debt at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	Cash.	Investment.		Upto the end of the last year	During the year under report.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
96,922-13-11	14,938-14- 5	55,393-10-10	72018-10- 8	8?402- 1- 7	35- 3- 3	60- 0- 0	The figures are entered according to the Budget year. Debt of Rs. 11418-10-2 had been ascertained afterwards upto the end of the last year which amount has already been paid off. Debt of Rs. 60/ is ascertained during this year and this amount remains to be paid.

Manager, Lathi State.

Return of Presses worked and Newspapers or Periodicals pubiished

1	2	3
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.
Lathi State.	...	...

Dated 3-4-08.

XXXI.

in the Lathi State during the year ending 31st March 1908.

4	
Publication thereat.	
Newspapers.	Periodicals.
...	...

Manager, Lathi State.

No. 137 of 1909.

FROM

Mr. Shamshanker Jeyshanker

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

TO

The Political Agent,

GOHELWAD PRANT.

Dated, Lathi 23rd April 1909.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit, the annual Administration report, of the Lathi State, for the official year 1908–09. The report covers, for the purpose of revenue administration, the Samvat year 1964, ending 31st October 1908, and for other matters, the year, ending 31st March 1909.

CHAPTER I.

General and Political.

2. This is a Fourth Class State. Its area is 41·8 square miles, and contains a population of 8816 souls. This does not include the population of the Valukad Mahal, which is 3185.

3. The gross revenue, of the State, is supposed to be Rs. 1,25,000. This State pays no tribute to British Government, but does pay Rs. 861, on account of Gaekwar contingencies and Rs. 1146 on account of Junagadh Zortalbi annually to Government. The Jamabandi and local fund cess, on account of Valukad Mahal, is Rs. 4850-1-1, paid in 2 instalments. This amount is based on the Jamabandi system, revised in 1896, and is subject to modification, from time to time. On the other hand, the State annually receives from the Baroda Government, a sum of Rs. 150, by way of Udhad, deducting Rs. 500, on account of a horse, to be given every year to Baroda, out of Rs. 650, the total sum, fixed in lieu of certain joint interests &c. with Baroda, in the village of Memda.

4. The State has remained in my charge, for the whole year. As mentioned in my last report, I took over charge, on 1st October 1907. The mutual

transfer, of Mr. Modi and myself, was ordered, by the Agent to the Governor, Vide his No. 49 dated 24th September 1907, in the interests of public service, each of us drawing our respective pay, as the emoluments of Manager's post at Bilkha, from which, I was transferred here, was only Rs. 200, at that time, but since then by order No. 2293 dated 22-4-1908, Mr. Mody is allowed to draw his full pay of Rs. 250, from the Bilkha Estate, while Lathi State, where the pay of the post was Rs. 250, pays even now, Rs. 200 to me.

5. The other change, in the Establishment, is that of the Huzur Shirestedar. The Agent to the Governor, in his No. 12 dated 21-4-08, ordered the mutual transfer of the Lathi Shirestedar, Mr. Tribhowandas Jeychand, to Bilkha and Mr. Mohanlal Laxmichand, from the Estate of Wala Naja Kala of Bilkha, to Lathi, on equal pay.

6. Mr. Pranjiwan Dahyabhai, Vahiwatdar, Lathi, has already attained the age of 55 and is now under extention of service, granted to him, by the Agent to the Governor, in his No. 4361 dated 3rd August 1908.

7. There have been no other important changes in the staff during the year under report.

8. The State was brought under Management, in 1900 A. D. since the death of Thakore Sursinhji, who has left behind him two Kumars and a Kunvari. Kumar Shri Pratapsinhji, the heir apparent, was born on 21st April 1891, and is now 18 years old. He is a minor, the State is therefore managed by Government. He belongs to the Gohel clan of Rajputs. His marriage was celebrated with the Kunvari of Thakor Saheb Verisalji of Roha, in Cutch, on 26th May 1908 at Lathi. The Political Agent, Gohelwad, was present on the occasion and he, in his No. 1990 dated 25-9-1908, expressed his satisfaction, at the arrangements, made in connection with it, which brought the festivities to a successful end.

9. Kumar Shri Jorawarsinhji, younger brother of the Chief, was born on 21st July 1891 and is therefore 17 years old. His mother, Bai Shri Anandiba of Kotda Sangani, died on 7th July 1905 and the Kumar is under the guardianship of Thakor Shri Mulvaji of Kotda, who is his maternal uncle.

10. Both the Kumars are studying at the Rajkot Rajkumar College. Their progress and general conduct, have been reported, to be satisfactory, by the College Principal.

11. Kumar Shri Vijaysinhji, uncle of the Kumars, resides, with the heir apparent, at the College, as Musaheb. He is found to be a worthy companion of the Kumar, both at College and at home during College vacations. Besides a few months since, he has been appointed, a Wing Master, at the College and is performing that duty in addition to his duty of Musaheb.

12. Kunvari Shri Ramnikunvarba, the only daughter of the late Chief Sursinhji, was born, on 29th May 1893. She is now 16 years old and is very recently married to Thakor Saheb Lakhajiraj, of Rajkot. She is educated in English, sewing, embroidery, music &c. The State had engaged the services of Miss Promilla Dey, a Bengali Christian lady, for educating the Kunvari, for a period of 2½ years, under whose guidance and teaching, the Kunvari made considerable progress in the abovementioned subjects. The governess was a highly educated and well behaved lady and the Kunvari Shri greatly benefitted under her supervision. The marriage took place at Lathi on 19th January 1909. The Thakore Saheb of Rajkot, who had agreed to come personally instead of sending **Khanda** (a sword), as is the custom among the ruling Chiefs, arrived at Lathi, on the abovementioned date. This was a unique event for Lathi, as never before a 2nd Class Chief came in person to accept the hand of a Lathi Kunwari, nor did so many Ruling Chiefs ever assemble in Lathi, at one time, on an occasion like this, before. The marriage party consisted, among other high personages, of H. H. the Jam Saheb and the Raj Saheb of Wankaner, and Lathi, with all the resources at its command, spared no pains, to make these illustrious guests, as comfortable as was necessary and possible at the time. Besides at the special invitations of this State, H. H. the Maharaj Saheb Sir Bhavsingji, of Bhavnagar, kindly graced the occasion with his presence and so did also the Darbar Sahebs of Vadia and *Hadala* (Bagasra). In fact everything needed to make the auspicious occasion splendid and pleasant was done, all functions connected therewith terminated without any sort of hitch and the marriage, it can be said, was on the whole a complete success.

13. This Taluka was twice visited by you as Political Agent, Gohelwad Prant, in December and January last. Your presence in Lathi on marriage occasion of Kunvari was much useful to me in seeking your valuable advice, and am very grateful to you for the help so kindly extended to me at any time I sought for it. No direct part in any important function of the marriage was taken by you. During your stay the State jewellery was checked and orders were given by you for the disposal of useless articles, not worth-keeping any longer in Tosakhana. The value realized was Rs. 765-12-9.

CHAPTER II.

Administration of land.

14. The State is divided, into two Mahals, for the purpose of revenue administration, viz. (1) Lathi Mahal and (2) Valukad Mahal. The former Mahal comprises 10 villages, including the town of Lathi itself. Over all these villages the State has full jurisdiction. The other Mahal of Valukad, consisting of 4 swang villages and shares in 2 villages, is situated, in Gogo division, under the Ahmeda-

bad Collectorate. The civil and criminal jurisdiction over this Mahal, is vested, in the British Government, while the State enjoys sole revenue rights. I, as Manager of the Estate, have been granted a Commission under section 88 (a) and (b) of the Bombay land revenue code, for the efficient recovery of the revenue dues. Each Mahal has a Vahiwatdar, working, under a Revenue Officer, the Manager having general control.

15. The system of revenue collection is Bhagbatai, consisting of fixed shares in various kinds of produce called " Vaje or Rajbhag". No cash Vero is levied in this Taluka. This system has been in vogue, for the past many years and there is no complaint from amongst the cultivating classes against this arrangement.

16. All the land is brought under cultivation, during the year under report. 340 acres of land were relinquished and the same were leased to others realizing Rs. 351-0-0 as Sukhadi and no lands remained waste.

17. The total of revenue demand, for the year under report, amounted to Rs. 80,219-0-0 out of which Rs. 1,292 remained to be recovered, at the close of the year. No remission or suspension was granted, as there appeared no necessity for so doing.

18. It was not found necessary to advance any amount, even as Takavi, as the year was a fair one, and collection of land revenue was carried on, without any strict measures being resorted to.

19. A sum, of Rs. 629-0-0, was spent by the State, towards the building and sinking of wells. The number of plough bullocks is sufficient.

20. There have been no alienations during the year of report.

CHAPTER III.

Protection.

21. There are no separate laws in this State, but those that are in force in British territories are adopted here.

Military force.

22. The State maintains no military force.

Police force.

23. The Police force is under a Chief Constable and an Officer incharge of mounted Police. Its number is the same, as was in the last year. The foot police are armed with muzzle-loading rifles, while the mounted police carry carbine

rifles and swords. The force, assisted, as it is by Chokiats, is quite sufficient, for the prevention and detection of crime.

24. The cost of the Police force for the year under report was Rs. 6684-0-0. The ratio of the Police to population is 1 to 142 and the cost comes to Rs. 0–12–0 per head of population.

25. The working of the Police has not been very satisfatory, during the year under report. The percentage of convictions is 41·66, against 45·45 last year. No serious offence has taken place. The number of offences has increased. The amount of property stolen was, Rs. 397–12–0 and the amount recovered was Rs. 230–11–6 showing a percentage of 57·95 against 6·59 last year. This compares favourably.

Village Police.

26. There are 37 village police, who are paid in cash and 6 pasaitas who hold land on service tenure. These men perform the duty of guarding the villages and watching the crops and also assist in the collection of revenue.

Criminal Justice.

27. The number of Courts has remained the same as in the previous year. The Manager exercises powers of a District Magistrate, while the Nyayadhish has those of a first class Magistrate. Appeals, against the decision of the latter, lie to the Court of the Judicial Assistant to the Agent to the Governor.

28. It will be seen from Appendix VIII, that 63 persons were tried in the year under report, as against 42, in the last year, of whom 29 were discharged without trial, 17 were acquitted, 16 were convicted and 1 committed to the Court of Sessions.

Civil Justice.

29. There are two Courts in the State for Civil work. (1) The Court of the Manager, (2) The Court of Nyayadhish. The Manager is empowered to hear suits upto the value of Rs. 10,000 and also hears appeals, against the decision of the Nyayadhish, who is authorized to hear suits upto Rs. 1,000.

30. There was no civil appeal. One Criminal appeal was preferred, to the Judicial Assistant, against the decision, passed by the Nyayadhish and the sentence was confirmed.

31. The Nyayadhish Court admitted 81 suits, of the value of Rs. 4221-6-1 in the year, under report, against 99 of the value of Rs. 5,314–3–5 in the year 1907–08. The number disposed of being respectively 80 and 96 (including the previous year's arrears), leaving 7 suits to be disposed of, at the end of the year. The average duration of a suit was 1 month and 10 days.

32. 197 applications of the value of Rs. 14,395-14-4 were made to the Nyayadhish Court, for execution of decrees, during the year under report, as against 228, in the last year. Of these 167 of the value of Rs. 10,309-11-3 have been disposed of, leaving a balance of 45, for the succeeding year. All these decrees related to money suits. The applications pending disposal are all of short duration viz. below 6 months, except one, which is above 12 months.

33. Two applications for execution of decrees were made to the Manager's Court, out of which one was disposed of, and one, partially executed, is pending. The duration period of the application pending disposal is below 6 months.

34. The detailed figures, about the working of Civil Courts, are contained in Appendices X, XI, and XII.

Prison.

35. There is one prison in the State. The Jail building has been newly constructed at a cost of Rs. 4,311-10-8 and has ample accomodation for its inmates. There was 1 prisoner remaining in the Jail at the end of the last year and 19 were admitted during this year. The number in Jail, at the close of the year, was 2. The total cost on account of Jail and prisoners, has been Rs. 251-10-9, during the year under report, against 179-12-7 in the last year. The increase is on account of purchase of dead stock and feeding charges. The prisoners are employed, on work, in the State garden. Their health remained generally good, during the whole year. One prisoner Ali Umar got loose from the Jail and became front. He came in possession of rifles of the Jail Guards and was disorderly for sometime. He was however arrested alive at last, and the pluck and courage, shown by the Jamadar and Chief Constable, in making the arrest, was brought to your notice in this office No. 94 dated 3-2-1909.

Registration.

36. 16 documents, of the total value of Rs. 3928-0-0 have been registered, in the Courts of the Manager and the Nyayadhish, during the year under report. The corresponding figures of the preceding years are 9 and Rs. 3,661-11-3 respectively. The fees realized amounted to Rs. 267-2-7 as against Rs. 145-12-0 in the last year. There was no special expenditure on this account.

Municipal Administration.

37. The municipal arrangements, for the town of Lathi, are in the hands of a Municipal Secretary, who is assisted by an Inspector. The expenditure on account of Municipality this year was Rs. 1,769-0-0 against Rs. 2,015-1-5 last year. The sanitary condition of the town is satisfactory. There was no epidemic at any time in the year.

CHAPTER IV.

Production and Distribution.

38. The rainfall during the year was 22·15 inches. This was sufficient for Agtar and winter or Pachhatar crops. However it was not quite sufficient for other irrigation purposes and more would have been welcome. In some parts water level has gone deeper and water is obtained by having wells dug deeper where it is possible. The revenue of the year is expected to come upto the average. There are 243 wells (pacca and kacha) for irrigation purposes, and some small number is being added to it every year.

Wages and labour.

39. The supply of labour was the same as in the previous year, and the wages were moderate. The labouring classes had ample field and other work.

40. Prices of food grains remained high during the whole of the year but there was no apparent hardship to the poor.

Forest.

41. There are no forests so to speak in the State. The State preserves on a small scale babul plantations sufficient to meet its requirements for agricultural and other purposes. A beginning is made from last year for a babul plantation in Valukad, where a plot of land is reserved and a forest guard put in charge of it. The babul trees therein contained are flourishing. There is a State garden at Lathi. It has suffered lately for want of water. The garden well has now hardly a full Kos of water, and the whole garden cannot be watered, as it ought to be, particularly, in the latter half of hot weather, when watering is most needed.

Trade and Manufacture.

42. The principal trade consists of grains and cotton, which are generally exported. The ginning factory, at Lathi, had not enough of work, owing to partial failure of cotton crops in the neighbouring villages.

43. There are no local manufactures except some brass work.

44. As regards industry, this State, small as it is, is quite behind the times. The support of the masses is on cultivation.

Public Works.

45. It will be seen from Appendix XIX that the total amount spent on Public Works was this year Rs. 18,935 against Rs. 10,493 in 1907-08 A. D. All important original works were carried out under the supervision of the Agency Engineer.

Post Office.

46. There is one post office, at Lathi. Other villages are served by postal runners. There is no telegraph office, either independent or combined with the Post office. The Public therefore have to avail themselves, at much inconvenience particularly in monsoon and unusual hour in dead of night, of the Railway telegraph office, which is a mile off from the town.

Mint.

47. Coins are not minted in this State, but British coins are current.

General condition of the State and People.

48. During the year under report weather conditions proved favourable and the rainfall was, it might be said, sufficient.

49. Compared with last year there has been increase both in Births and Deaths, the figures being as under—

	1907-08	1908-09.
Births.	191	325
Deaths.	135	219

50. The agricultural stock was fairly good with slight decrease in number which was due to deaths on account of small-pox. The general condition of the ryots is not quite satisfactory, the greater portion being more or less in debt. This has been receiving my attention. The civil decrees against poor cultivators are executed cautiously, necessary provision being made for their maintenance for the whole year round.

51. As mentioned in my last year's report a new village named Pratapgadh was established in the Sim of Lathi. It was to comprise 61 santis of land. It seems this is not the first attempt to establish a village there, on the very site. An attempt was twice made in former years, but it was a failure. I am doubtful whether even this last attempt will be a thorough and permanent success. Cultivators have to be made to stay there against their will. In treating Pratapgadh as a new village separate from Lathi there are many difficulties regarding which a report has been submitted to the Political Agent. Vide my vernacular No. 2454 dated 5-4-09.

52. There has been no emigration or immigration worthy of note.

53. The total excise revenue during the year under report has been Rs. 1,149-0-0 against Rs. 924-1-0 in 1907-08. There have been 2 shops of opium, one of liquor and one of Ganja.

CHAPTER V.

Revenue and Finance.

54. The gross revenue collected during the year and the Disbursement will be seen from the following:—

Balance on 1-11-1907	Rs. 71,840.
Receipts for 1907-08	„ 1,43,123
Total	Rs. 2,14,963
Deduct expenditure for 1907-08	„ 2,03,108
Balance	Rs. 11,855

Thus notwithstanding heavy charges incurred by the State in connection with the marriage of the Minor Chief and the betrothal of his sister Kunwari Shri Ramnikunvarba, the State had a closing balance of Rs. 11,855.

55. It was found necessary to borrow from Government a loan of Rs. 45,000 in January last to defray the expenses of the marriage of the Kunvari Shri. It is hoped, a good surplus will remain, at the end of current year, whereby it will be possible to pay a part of the loan debt, before the end of the year.

56. The State owes no money to any private individual.

CHAPTER VI.

Vital Statistics.

57. There is a Dispensary at Lathi incharge of a qualified Hospital Assistant, where provision is also made for 4 indoor patients.

58. The Agency Surgeon, who has the supervision, visited the Dispensary and inspected the town on 8th Februry 1909 and his remarks on Inspection report were satisfactory. Some of the suggestions made by him will be carried out as soon as it is feasible to do it.

Medical aid.

59. It will appear from Appendix XXIII that 6345 outdoor patients were treated at the Dispensary during the year under report, as against 6020, in the year preceding. There were also 14 indoor patients. The daily average of patients was 72·3 as against 76·7 in 1907-08. The expenditure of maintaining the Dispensary came to Rs. 1755-8-8 against Rs. 1759 last year.

Vaccination.

60. During the year of report 273 persons were vaccinated against 199 last year.

Births and Deaths.

61. In the year under report there were 325 Births and 219 deaths against 191 and 135 last year. The ratio of births and deaths per a thousand of population is thus 35·95 and 24·84 while it was 21·66 and 15·31 in the previous year.

62. Proper and more careful arrangement is made for maintaining the Registers of Births and Deaths.

Plague.

63. Fortunately there was no out-break of plague in any of the villages. Precautionary measures are being taken to prevent its importation.

CHAPTER VII.

Education.

64. There are 5 schools maintained by the State viz. (1) English school teaching upto 5th standard, (2) the Taluka Vernacular school, (3) the Girl school, (4) a school at Rajpipla and (5) another at Bhurakhia for primary Vernacular education. They are under the control of the Education Department of the Kathiawar Agency.

65. The want for more accomodation in the Vernacular school at Lathi has been supplied by the addition of an extention of the building on the northside while the adding of rooms to the English school on its back is under consideration.

66. The State pays monthly Scholarship of Rs. 16 to students studying in Lathi. One student studying in Rajkot High School is receiving a scholarship of Rs. 4.

67. There is no printing press in the State. A library on a small scale is maintained at the State expense. The local public however seem to take very little interest in such a useful and instructive institution.

CHAPTER VIII.

Miscellaneous.

68. The town of Lathi has several Mulgirassias named Satas. They all possess lands in Giras. Their condition is very poor and all their lands (with a few exceptions) are in the hands of their creditors. Most of them are hopelessly involved in debt and as reported to you vide No 126 dated 4–4–09 my attention is lately directed to the adoption of some method of improving their present condition.

69. The late Thakore Sursinhji had opened a shop to lend money. It did not work satisfactorily and had to be closed in his lifetime. The shop advanced on interest large and small sums of money to persons in Lathi and villages with the result that very large amounts remained outstanding which form a greater part of the total under that head appearing in the Budget. Recoveries are being made as much as possible, while on inquiry many items appear irrecoverable for which further inquiries are being made and they will have to be written off at last, in the event of their being found such.

70. The following statements of statistics accompany this report.

Appendix IV. Statement showing the strength, cost and discipline of the Police.

Do. V. Showing the working of the Police.

Do. VI. Showing the value of property stolen and recovered.

Do. VII. Showing the number of crimes committed, number of cases disposed of &c.

Do. VIII. Showing the number of offences reported and dealt with.

Do. IX. Showing the results of appeals against decisions passed by Criminal Courts.

Do. X. Showing civil work, nature and value of original suits filed and disposed of.

Do. XI. Showing the results of application for execution of decrees.

Do. XII. Showing the number and results of appeals.

Do. XIII. Showing the number of persons confined in the Jail &c.

Do. XIV. Showing the Registration of documents &c.

Do. XV. Showing the receipts and expenditure on account of registration.

Do. XVII. Showing rainfall.

Do. XVIII. Showing the prices of staple food grains.

Do. XIX. Showing expenditure on public works.

Do. XX. Showing agricultural stock &c.

Do. XXI. Showing excise shops &c.

Do. XXII. Showing receipts and expenditure of the State.

Do. XXIII. Showing medical relief afforded.

Do. XXIV. Vital Statistics.

Do. XXV. Showing particulars as to schools maintained &c.

Do. XXVI. Political Relations Form I.

Do. XXVII. Do. Do. Form II,

Do. XXVIII. Showing particulars regarding Wards, Estate &c.

Do. XXXI. Return of Presses worked and Newspapers or Periodicals published.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your Most Obedient Servant

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX IV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH, COST, DISCIPLINE AND EDUCATION OF THE POLICE IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

Description of Police.	Number.	Pay of Grade.	Total Cost.	Punishment.			Rewards.		Education.		Remarks.
				Dismissed.	Fined, degraded or suspended departmentally.	Punished judicially.	By promotion.	By money.	Number able to read and write.	Number under instruction.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Chief Constable.	1	30	480	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Horse allowance.		10									
Officer in charge Mounted Police.	1	30	480	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Horse allowance.		10									
Jamadar Mounted Police.	1	32	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
First Class Sowar.	1	25	300	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Second Class Sowar.	1	23	1104	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	
Third Class Sowar.	1	22	264	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Camel Sowar.	1	16	192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total.	10		3204	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	

Jamadar foot Police.	1	18	216	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Havaldar.	1	13	156	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Naiks.	2	12+10=22	264	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
First Class Constables.	2	9	216	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Second Class Constables.	5	8	480	1	2	...	1	...	1	...
Third Class Constables.	14	7	1176	1	7	...	...	...	2	...
Total.	25		2508	2	9	...	1	1	6	...
Grand Total	35		5712	2	9	...	1	1	10	...

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE WORKING OF THE POLICE IN THE **Lathi State,** FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

State.	Number of offences.		Number of accused arrested.		Number of accused sent for trial.		Number of accused convicted.		Number of accused acquitted or discharged.		Percentage of convictions (columns 4 and 5).		Percentage convicted of accused sent for trial.		Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Lathi.	26	34	22	24	19	24	10	10	4	13	45·45	41·66	52·63	41·66	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX VI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND AMOUNT OF RECOVERIES IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

State.	Amount stolen.		Amount recovered.		Percentage of recoveries of property stolen.		Remarks
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Lathi.	246-8-0	397-12-0	16-4-0	230-11-6	6·59	57·95	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX VII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF CRIMES COMMITTED, NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF AND CASES AWAITING TRIAL IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

Description of offences.	Number of offences.			Number of cases disposed of during past year.	Number of cases disposed of during present year.	Number of persons apprehended.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons sentenced.							Number of persons acquitted or discharged.	Number of persons confined, being insane.	Number of persons died during or before trial.	Term of imprisonment.									Awaiting trial.	Remarks.
								Imprisonment.		Imprisonment and fine.																		
	Balance from past year.	Committed during the present year.	Total.					Simple.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Rigorous.	Fine only.	Whipping.	Total.				Under one month.	From 1 to 2 months.	From 2 to 3 months.	From 3 to 6 months.	From 6 to 12 months.	From 1 to 2 years.	From 2 to 3 years.	From 3 to 5 years.	Above 5 years.	Transportation.	Capital punishment.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
14 Offences against human body Sec. 323-325.	10	50	60	~~20~~ 21	32	50	16	...	4	...	6	5	...	15 [a]	46	...	...	1	3	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(a) One person was given the benefit of Sec. 83 I.P. Code.
12 Do. against property Sec. 379-380.					+	13		(of the last year)				-																		
24 Miscellaneous.						63																								
50																														

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX VIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF OFFENCES REPORTED AND DEALT WITH BY THE VARIOUS COURTS IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

Name of court	Number of offences reported during the year.		Number of persons dealt with.								Persons disposed of.					Persons remaining at end of year.	Remarks.
			Remaining at the end of last year.	Brought to trial in 1908–09.					Total.								
	Past year.	Present year.		Arrested by police.	Upon warrant.	On summons.	Voluntary.	Arrested in presence of the Magistrate	Past year.	Present year.	Discharged without trial.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Committed or referred.	Died, escaped, or transferred.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Manager Court.	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	~~11~~	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	
Nayadhish Court	35	50	9	~~23~~ 26	3	~~23~~ 21	0	0	42	59	25	17	16	1	0	0	
Total...	38	50	13	~~23~~ 26	3	~~23~~ 21	0	0	~~42~~ 55	63	29	17	16	1	0	0	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX IX.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RESULT OF APPEALS AGAINST DECISIONS PASSED BY THE CRIMINAL COURTS IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

Tribunals.	Number of applications	Number of persons and cases.																Remarks.
		Applications rejected.		Sentences.						Proceedings quashed.		Referred.		Further enquiry &c. ordered.		Pending.		
				Confirmed.		Modified.		Reversed.										
		Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	
Nyayadhish Court.	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX X.

CIVIL WORK—NATURE AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL SUITS FILED AND DISPOSED OF IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year received by transfer or on remand.		Total.		Disposed of during the year.		Closing Balance.		Suits filed during present year.									Suits disposed of during present year.						Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value.	Suits *re* landed property.	Suits for money transaction.	Suits for other rights.	Number of suits under Rs. 100.	Number of suits above Rs. 100 and under Rs. 500.	Number of suits above Rs. 500 and under Rs. 1,000	Number of suits above Rs. 1,000 and under Rs. 5,000	Number of suits above Rs. 5,000	*Ex parte.*	Admitted and compromised.	Struck off the file.	Otherwise disposed of.	Value.	Average duration.	
																									Y. m. d.	
Manager Court	1	...	1	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court	3	6	99	81	102	87	96	80	6	7	4221-6-1	1	80	...	69	12	...	...	...	1	74	2	3	4469-13-4	0-1-10	
Total...	4	6	100	81	104	87	98	80	6	7	4221-6-1	1	80	...	69	12	...	...	...	1	74	2	3	4469-13-4	0-1-10	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XI.

CIVIL WORK—RESULTS OF APPLICATIONS FOR EXECUTION OF DECREES IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening balance.		Value of opening balance for present year.	Applications brought to the Register.			Total.			Disposed of			Closing balance.			Nature of applications pending disposal at the close of.			Remarks.
	Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Value for present year.	Below 6 months.	Below 12 months.	Above 12 months.	
Manager Court.	...	...	...	1	2	1673-6-7	1	2	1673-6-7	1	1	326-11-3	...	1	1346-11-4	1	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court.	57	15	1428-10-3	228	197	14395-14-4	285	212	15824-8-7	270	167	10309-11-3	15	45	5514-13-4	44	...	1	
Total...	57	15	1428-10-3	229	199	16069-4-11	286	214	17497-15-2	271	168	10636-6-6	15	46	6861-8-8	45	...	1	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XII.

CIVIL WORK—NUMBER AND RESULT OF APPEALS IN THE CIVIL SUITS IN THE **Lathi State,** FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

Tribunal.	Opening Balance.		Filed during the year.		Total.		Disposed of during		Closing Balance.		Value of appeals filed during.		How disposed of.										Average duration.	
													Decisions confirmed.		Decisions reversed.		Decisions amended.		Cases remained for re-trial.		Cases compromised and otherwise disposed of.			
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.
																							Y. m. d.	Y. m. d.
Manager Court.	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	108-3-0	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0-5-18	...

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NUMBER OF PERSONS CONFINED IN THE JAILS AND LOCK-UPS IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

Stations.	No. of prisons.	Number of prisoners.				Daily average.		Number of prisoners remaining at the end of the year.	Total cost of jail and prisoners.	Average period of accused under trial.	Remarks showing mortality among convicts in Jail.
		Remaining from last year.	Admitted during the year.	Total.							
				Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.				
Lathi.	1	1	19	17	20	1·2	2·7	2	251-10-9	5 days	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XIV.

REGISTRATION OF DOCUMENTS IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

Name of State.	Documents presented for registration.		Nature of documents presented.										Documents registered.		Value of documents registered.		Documents of which registry has been refused.		Documents remaining unregistered pending enquiry at the close of the year.		Remarks.
			Mortgages.		Sale deeds.		Wills.		Money bonds.		Miscellaneous.										
	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Manager Court.	4	6	1	...	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	2483-11-3	1522-0-0	...	...	...	...	
Nyayadhish Court.	5	11	5	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	10	1178-0-0	2406-0-0	...	1	...	...	
Total.	9	17	6	10	3	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	9	16	3661-11-3	3928-0-0	...	1	...	...	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XV.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE ON ACCOUNT OF REGISTRATION IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

Description.	Past year.									Present year.										Remarks.
	Number of deeds.	Value of Property.				Fees realized.				Number of deeds.	Value of Property.				Fees realized.					
Mortgage deeds ...	6	2786	11	3		18	12	...		9	2406	...	...		41	4	...			
Sale deeds ...	3	875	...	...		127	...	...		6	1522	...	...		220	14	7			
Wills ...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...			
Miscellaneous ...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		1	...	...	...		5	...	...			
Total...	9	3661	11	3		145	12	...		16	3928	...	...		267	2	7			
Deduct expenditure ...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...	...		...	...	...			
Net profit...	9	3661	11	3		145	12	...		16	3928	...	...		267	2	7			

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XVII.

STATEMENT OF RAIN FALL IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

State.	April 1908.	May 1908.	June 1908.	July 1908.	August 1908.	September 1908.	October 1908.	November 1908.	December 1908.	January 1909.	February 1909.	March 1909.	Total.	Total of past year.	Average of past 5 years.	Remarks.
Lathi.	...	...	3·80	8·37	6·31	3·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	22·15	14·47	16 95	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XVIII.

STATEMENT AS TO PRICES OF STAPLE FOOD-GRAINS IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

Article.	During March (Past year) Seers per rupee.	During March (Present year) Seers per rupee.	Remarks.
Wheat	23¾	19½	
Bajri	28¼	22	
Juari	33½	26½	
Rice	15	14¼	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XIX.

STATEMENT SHOWING EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

Description of works.	State funds.			Local funds.			Totals.
	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	Original.	Repairs.	Total.	
Jail	2238	...	2238				
Stable.	1058	...	1058				
Vegetable market.	4346	...	4346				
Vernacular School.	2733	...	2733				
Sagora gate.	1066	...	1066				
Pratapgadh road.	1835	...	1835	...	...	...	18935
Girl School.	768	...	768				
Harness room.	303	...	303				
Passage in Darbargadh.	961	...	961				
			15308				
Repairs to building roads &c. &c.	...	3627	3627				

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XX.

AGRICULTURAL STOCK IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

District.	Year.	Horses and Cattle.									Ploughs.		Carts.		Remarks.
		Bullocks.	Cows.	Buffaloes.		Horses.	Mares.	Colts and fillies.	Asses.	Sheep and goats.	With two bullocks.	With four bullocks.	Riding.	Load carrying.	
				Male.	Female.										
Lathi State.	1908-09	1290	407	63	462	5	21	4	4	282	537	...	7	359	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDX XXI.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXCISE SHOPS AND EXCISE REVENUE OF THE **Lathi State,** FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

Name of State.	Country spirit.		Opium.		Ganja.		Tari.		Total.		Remarks.
	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	No. of shops.	Revenue.	
Lathi.	1	355	2	742	1	52	...	...	4	1149	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

STATEMENT SHOWING RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

Receipts.

No.	Nature of Demand.	Demand			Collection during the current year.	Collection during the previous year.	Remission during the current year.	Balance.
		Arrears.	Current.	Total.				
	Opening Balance ...	...	71840	71840	71840	25724		
1	Land Revenue	...	64144	64144	64144	119188		
2	Taxes	...	1848	1848	1848	2139		
3	Sayar	...	6868	6868	6868	10497		
4	Law and Justice	...	1161	1161	1161	1474		
5	Education...	...	416	416	416	371		
6	Interest	...	922	922	922	1909		
7	Miscellaneous	...	4860	4860	4860	1277		
8	Adjustment	...	...	...	...	...		
9	Deposit	...	35	35	35	...		
10	Advances and outstandings.	...	62794	62794	62794	20272		
11	Loan	...	...	...	...	...		
12	Refund	...	75	75	75	14		
	Total...	...	214963	214963	214963	182865		

Dated 8th April 1909.

XXII.

IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR SAMVAT 1964.

Disbursements.

No.	Nature of Expenditure.	Budget Estimate.		Actual Expenditure.		Remarks.
		Current year.	Previous year.	Current year.	Previous year.	
1	Establishment	15836	15359	15329	14601	
2	Jail	645	854	551	592	
3	Police	7225	7520	6684	7003	
4	Political	10186	10,042	9090	9844	
5	Bardashi	925	925	751	756	
6	Education...	6606	5666	5697	5263	
7	Agriculture	3541	9945	2594	8284	
8	Public works	21712	20528	19431	11638	
9	Darbar charges	67755	32299	65835	31767	
10	Dharmada, Pension &c. ...	3923	2699	3679	2528	
11	Travellar's Banglow... ...	396	396	395	396	
12	Municipal...	2326	3182	1769	2012	
13	Medical	1967	1600	1962	1589	
14	Revenue Survey	124	...	124	...	
15	Miscellaneous	6087	1692	5829	681	
16	Adjustment	250	...	110	...	
17	Refund and Remission ...	39760	200	36760	19	
18	Debts...	60	35	60	35	
19	Advances and outstandings.	25355	22000	25264	13873	
20	Deposit	1200	199	1194	194	
	Closing Balance ...	1445	41582	11855	71840	
	Total...	2,14,324	1,76,793	2,14,963	1,82,865	

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XXIII.

STATEMENT SHOWING MEDICAL RELIEF AFFORDED IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

Dispensary.	Number of patients treated		Results of in-door patients.				Expenditure.	Daily average.	Remarks.
	Out-door	In-door.	Dis-charged.	Absented.	Died.	Remaining under treatment.			
Lathi.	6345	14	12	1	...	1	1755-8-8	72·3	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XXIV.

VITAL STATISTICS OF THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908–09.

Name.	Population.	Births.		Increase.	Decrease.	Deaths.		Increase.	Decrease.	Ratio per 1000 of population.				Remarks.
		Past year.	Present year.			Past year.	Present year.			Births.		Deaths.		
										Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	
Lathi State.	8816	191	325	134	...	135	219	84	...	21·66	35·95	15·31	24·84	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX XXV.

PARTICULARS AS TO THE SCHOOLS MAINTAINED BY THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR 1908-09.

Number of Schools.		Description of Schools.	No. of pupils on roll on 31st March		Daily average attendance.		Expenditure.			Remarks.
Past year.	Present year.		Past year.	Present year.	Past year.	Present year.	High School.	Secondary.	Primary.	
5	5	Lathi Middle School.	95	85	~~68·4~~ 74·75	74·06	...	1301	...	
		Lathi Taluka School.	263	251	180·5	182·5	...	...	1392	
		Lathi Girls School.	~~85~~ 87	90	60·3	59·3	...	...	619	
		Rajpipla School.	18	15	~~19·3~~ 14·7	16·5	...	...	144	
		Bhurakhia School.	16	17	~~12·2~~ 11·8	14·9	...	...	150	
		Total...	~~47~~	458	...	...	...	1301	2305	

Dated 8th April 1909.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

POLITICAL

Appendix A

LATHI STATE

No.	Name of State.	Tribute in money.		Estimated population.	Persons being taught.	Persons who have been Vaccinated.
		Amount.	To whom payable.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Lathi.	2007	861 Gaekwar 1146 Junagadh.	8816	458	273

Dated 8th April 1909.

XXVI.

RELATIONS.

Form 1.

CLASS IV.

Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated Expenditure.	Military force.	Remarks.
8	9	10	11
1,25,000	10,0000	...	

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

POLITICAL

Appendix B

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAMES ETC., OF NATIVE CHIEFS, PRINCIPAL MALE

No.	Name of individual, State & family to which he belongs.	Residence.	Present position	Caste or race and religion.
1	2	3	4	5
1	K. S. Pratapsinhji Sursinhji, Gohel Rajput.	Lathi.	4th class Chief.	Rajput Hindu.
2	K. S. Jorawarsinhji Sursinhji, Gohel Rajput.	—Do.—	Brother of the Chief	—Do.—
3	Gohel Vijaysinhji.	—Do.—	Bhayat.	—Do.—
4	Gohel Jaswatsinhji Prathirajji.	—Do.—	—Do.—	—Do.—
5	Mr. Shamshanker Jeyshanker.	Junagad	Manager.	Vadnagra Nagar Hindu.

Dated 8th April 1909.

RELATIONS.

Form II.

MEMBERS OF THEIR FAMILIES AND PRINCIPAL MEMBERS OF THEIR COURTS.

Age.	How and where educated	How employs.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows primogeniture or not.	Has male heir or not.	Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18	Rajkumar College Rajkot.	Studying	No	Yes	No	Owing to the minority of the chief the State is administered by a Government Manager.
17½	—Do.—	—Do.—				
30	—Do.—	Companion to the minor chief				
41	Rajkumar College Rajkot & T. G. School, Wadhwan.	Employed in the State Service getting Jiwai.				
55	Matriculated in Bombay university. Educated in the Rajkot High School.					

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

STATEMENT SHOWING PARTICULARS REGARDING ALL WARDS ESTATES UNDER ATTACHMENT ON ACCOUNT OF DEBT OR IN EXECUTION OF DECREES FOR THE YEAR

No.	Name of State or Taluka.	Owner.	Date of assumption of Management or attachment.	Cause of assumption of Management or attachment.	Authority under which Management or attachment was sanctioned.	How managed i.e. whether by Government Administrations or Thandar.	Balance at the end of the last year.		Revenue of the year.
							Cash.	Investments.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Lathi.	Gohel Pratapsinhji Sursinhji.	26-6-1900.	Minority.	Government Resolution No. 6523 dated 30-8-1900 Political Department.	Government Administration.	71480	...	80219

Dated 8th April 1909.

XXVIII.

AGENCY MANAGEMENT AND ESTATES WHICH HAVE BEEN PLACED UNDER ST. 1964 IN THE **Lathi State.**

Expenditure during the year.	Balance at the end of the year.		Amount of debt, if any on the date of assumption of Management	Amount paid Upto date in liquidation of debt.		Remaining debt at the end of the year.	Remarks.
	Cash.	Investment.		Upto the end of the last year.	During the year under report.		
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
176590	11855	...	72019	83437	60	458	A debt of Rs. 11,936 was subsequently ascertained.

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

APPENDIX

RETURN OF PRESSES WORKED AND NEWSPAPERS OR PERIODICALS PUBLISHED

1	2	3
District.	Name of Press.	Name of Proprietor.
Lathi State.	Nil	

Dated 8th April 1909.

XXXI.

IN THE **Lathi State**, FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH 1909.

4	
Publication thereat.	
Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Nil	

Shamshanker J.

MANAGER, LATHI STATE.

00134866

Digitized with financial assistance from

Government of Maharashtra

on 01 February, 2020